The Weather
Today—Bright and sunny with highest temperatures near 88. Yesterday—High, 88; low, 65.
Post-oil consumption to date, 94 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

JUN 29 1945 LIBRARY

Ever Hear of Radio Detectives? Read RADIO SLEUTHS Today in PARADE

NO. 25,210 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1945 | CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, 85 per Mo.—Sun. Only, 45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICES: Daily $0.05, Sunday .10

MacArthur Wins Great Borneo Oilfield

Pavot Takes Belmont by Six Lengths, Wildlife 2d

Favored Jeep Third, Eddie Arcaro Aboard Victor; Win Worth $52,675 to Jeffords

By Orlo Robertson

New York, June 23 (AP).—Pavot, unbeaten king of the 1944 2-year-olds, entered the 3-year-old turf championship picture with a stretch-running performance that carried him to an easy victory in the seventy-seventh Belmont Stakes at Belmont Park today.

As Eddie Arcaro brought the brown son of Case Ace from Walter Jefford's stable to the end of the mile and one half with lengths to spare over Lieut. Comdr. James M. Roebling's Wildlife, Pavot proved he is more than just a top-notch sprinter. He came from off the pace and won like a great horse, with Wildlife holding off the stretch challenge of Col. C. V. Whitney's favorite Jeep to take runner-up honors by two lengths.

Two Seconds Off Record

"I felt like I was settling on him like a park policeman," said Arcaro after Pavot had completed the long journey in 2:30 1/5, two seconds off the stake record held by Count Fleet. "He could have run two miles just as easily."

Returning to the winner's circle after failing in the Withers and Preakness, following eight victories as a 2-year old, the Jefford's colt picked up $52,675 of the gross purse of $73,750. Despite his fifth behind Polynesian in the Preakness, he was the second choice of the crowd of 42,932 and paid $6.20, $4.50 and $2.90 across the board.

Although he managed to take third money, Jeep's performance was a big disappointment. With

See BELMONT, Page 6, Col. 4.

Two Marines From D.C. Dead On Okinawa

District of Columbia men reported killed through June 23 include: Army, 805; Navy, 146; Marines, 104; Coast Guard, 5; total, 1060. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,023,453.

Two Marines, both in their first combat at Okinawa, are among five District area men reported dead. A B-24 co-pilot is missing and four others are listed as wounded.

Among the wounded is Pfc. Howard K. Burton, a non-combat casualty in May 1944, now a post VE-Day casualty his wife has been informed by the War Department. In a letter written for him by his nurse at a hospital at Rheims, France, he informed his family that his right arm and hand were seriously injured May 13 in an undisclosed German sector when two Germans threw hand grenades at him.

KILLED:

Capt. Charles H. Overhall, 31, husband of Mrs. Virginia Overhall, 1123 Fairmont st. nw.

Lieut. (j. g.) Holden E. York, 32, husband of Mrs. Dorothy H. York, 3806 Davis pl. nw.

Sergt. Elwin J. Bogardus, 25, husband of Mrs. Lois E. Bogardus, 1339 U st. se.

Pfc. Edward R. Barclay, 20, son of Mr. Thomas Barclay, 28 East Walnut st., Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. O. Thomas O'Callaghan, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilton T. O'Callaghan, 1121 Fidler la., Silver Spring, Md.

MISSING:

F/O Samuel E. Landstreet, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Landstreet, 3104 31st st. se.

WOUNDED:

Sergt. George W. Bingaman, 22, son of Capt. and Mrs. Spyker R. Bingaman, 208 Wayne pl. se.

S 1/c Julian R. Bauserman, 36, husband of Mrs. Julian Bauserman, 4518 Georgia ave. nw.

Corpl. William I. Wilkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Wilkins, whose address is given as 606 Potomac ave., New Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Howard K. Burton, 20, husband of Mrs. Sarah Mae Burton, 19 E. Chapman st., Alexandria, Va.

Churchill Hails Okinawa Triumph

London, June 23 (U.P.).—The battle of Okinawa was "among the most intense and famous of military history" Prime Minister Churchill said today in a message of congratulations to President Truman.

"It is in profound admiration of American power and resolve to conquer, at whatever cost might be necessary, that I send you this tribute from your faithful ally and all your British comrades in arms," said Churchill.

Aboard the Nazi U-505

Harris & Ewing Photo

CAPTURED BY THEIR DAD—Connie Gallery and brother Danny squeeze through a watertight door aboard the U-505 at the Coast Guard dock during a war bond tour yesterday of the Nazi undersea craft. Their father, Capt. Daniel V. Gallery of Vienna, Va., headed the task force which captured the sub off the coast of North Africa a year ago. War bond purchasers may inspect the sub, moored at 550 Maine ave. sw., through Thursday. Tickets to board her are being given with bond purchases at theater booths throughout the city

Nats Beat Sox When Johnson Drops Fly, 6-5

Leonard Saves Game For Wolff; Clift Socks 2-Run Homer

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Boston, June 23.—The strangest thing happened today. Before 5382 pop-eyed, unbelieving spectators, Bob Johnson, of all people, dropped a fly ball in left field and presented the Nats with the tying and winning runs of a 6-5 ball game with the Red Sox.

Johnson's muff was delicately timed to lose the ball game for the Red Sox, who had just scored four runs off Roger Wolff in the sixth inning and were in front 5-4. The Nats had two men on base with two out, and they both scored when it happened.

Without any kind of a hit, the Nats scored those two important runs in the seventh. Pinch Hitter Hillis Layne drew a walk from Jim Wilson, and a bit later when Wilson also threatened to walk Case, Mike Ryba moved in and retired Case and Myatt. Then he walked Vaughn and then Joe Kuhel hit an easy fly into left field and then the incredible occurred.

Popped From His Hands

Standing in left center, Johnson took the ball with both hands and then—poof! it popped out of his hands. That was the difficult part of the catch—dropping it. Kuhel

See NATS, Page 6, Column 7.

4 Generals' Sons Get Air Diplomas

Sons of four Washington area Army generals were among 150 students receiving primary flying diplomas at the Lodwick School of Aeronautics at Lakeland, Fla., Friday.

They were: John P. Doolittle, son of Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle, 2500 I st. nw.; George M. Sliney, pr., son of Brig. Gen. George M. Sliney, 2715 Cortland pl. nw.; Donald Wilson, jr., son of Maj. Gen. Donald Wilson, Quarters 69 Bolling Field, Va. and Stephen Henry, jr., son of Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, Quarters 20-B Fort Myers, Va.

Cut in Army's Meat to Help Civilians 'Some'

Set-Asides Slashed; Delmarva Chickens Freed by Military

A "share the meat" policy, with the military giving up some of its meat to civilians during July and August, was announced by the War Food Administration yesterday.

In explaining the new policy, WFA Chief Marvin Jones said:

"Soon after VE-Day, the War Food Administration asked the Army to reexamine its requirements. The Army has cooperated fully and this announcement is a result of the action taken."

Jones also signed an order allowing about 30 per cent of the poultry output in the areas of Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, now going exclusively to the military, to be released to civilians and hospitals in the Eastern area of the country after July 1.

The meat-sharing policy follows a recent statement by President Truman that he "expected an improvement in civilian meat supplies" and a Government announcement that lend-lease shipments of meat will be halted from July 1 through September.

All Taken in Maryland

The end of the "all-out freeze" on chickens in this area follows a statement by Maryland's Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor that the "Army is taking all of the 250 million chickens produced every week in Maryland."

However, with both civilian and military meat allocations down for the next three months—46 millions less for civilians and 168 millions less for the military—"only the slightest easing or levelling off of the civilian situation can be expected," a WFA official cautioned.

"Right now there is slightly less meat than in past months, but the Government has control over a larger amount because more meat than ever before now passes through Federal inspected packing plants, he explained.

After a careful study of the meat outlook for the summer, the WFA has lowered military set-

See MEAT, Page 2, Column 2.

Suicide an Alternative

Most of 82,000 Jap Wounded Slain by Officers' Orders

Manila, June 23 (U.P.).—Japanese officers ordered and enforced the execution or suicide of a large percentage of the 82,012 Japanese who were wounded in the Philippines, U. S. Military authorities disclosed today.

"History rarely records such callousness in its atrocities," their statement said. It was based on captured enemy documents.

Japanese commanders even helped carry out the orders that they were to die either at their own hands or by those of "friends." Officers shot or sabred their wounded.

Wounded Japanese were permitted "freedom of meditation" for 24 hours, one captured order disclosed. Then they killed themselves or were killed.

A Japanese private captured by the Americans after escaping a Japanese hospital said 19 of 20 seriously ill fellow patients were killed by hypodermic injection administered by a medical officer.

"In the Philippines campaign, captured records and documents identified approximately 82,012 enemy wounded," said the statement.

"Evidence indicates that, with the exception of a small percentage who recovered and rejoined their units, those patients either died or were put to death by Japanese military order."

Many of the executions of wounded occurred during the bitter battle for Manila. A captured order of the central commanding officer of the Manila defense force said:

"Those in each unit who are

See WOUNDED, Page 2, Column 1.

House Votes Ration 'Czar' To Top OPA

All Food, Clothing Decisions Would Be Subject to Veto of Agriculture Chief

BULLETIN

By the Associated Press

The House, in hectic uprising against the OPA, voted to transfer absolute food controls to the Cabinet today, then approved a one-year extension of the price control act.

By the Associated Press

The House voted yesterday to give the Secretary of Agriculture food and clothing authority beyond the reach of any other administrative agency. Some opponents of the amendment to the bill extending price control said it would give him a veto on actions of the President.

United Republicans, aided by a flock of Democratic votes, succeeded 211 to 155 in writing into the price control act a provision that no government order relating to agricultural products can become effective without the written approval of the secretary.

Administration Democrats argued the change went further than the previously-defeated "Hoover amendment" which would have transferred food pricing authorities away from the Office of Price Administration and lodged them with the Secretary of Agriculture.

Anderson Obstains

The food czar amendment still is subject to Senate action. Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D.-N.M.) who will become head of a broadened agriculture department next month, did not vote.

Earlier the House had reversed itself and voted down the so-called "Hoover" amendment which would have transferred to the Agriculture Department all jurisdiction over food pricing.

With a roll call vote of 198 to 178 it rejected the proposal which grew out of former President Herbert Hoover's recommendation of "an administrative revolution" in food controls. Friday, Democratic absentees made it possible for the Republicans to put the amendment into the Price Control Extension Act by a three-vote margin. It would have transferred all food controls except rationing to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Court Reviews Provided

Another tentatively adopted amendment would give anyone authority to obtain a court injunction and review of OPA regulations.

The amendment setting up the

See OPA, Page 2, Column 2.

13 Governors Ask New Ration Point System

New York, June 23 (AP).—Thirteen Governors, declaring the Nation faces "a breakdown of rationing and price control" because of the black market, recommended today a "major overhauling" of the ration point system, including use of red points for meat only.

The State executives, concluding a conference on food problems, said in a seven-page statement the ration program was "faulty," and asked for "rigid enforcement on a national basis" of rationing regulations.

"Until our dealing in food is

See FOOD, Page 2, Col. 7

Sentences Of 2 Spies Commuted

Colepaugh, Gimpel, Landed in U. S. By U-Boat, Given Life in Prison

By the Associated Press

President Truman has commuted to life in prison the death sentence of William Curtiss Colepaugh and Eric Gimpel who were convicted last February of spying, the War Department announced yesterday.

Colepaugh, an American citizen, and Gimpel were landed from a German submarine at Frenchman's Bay, Me., the night of November 29, 1944, and were captured shortly thereafter. They were tried by a 7-man military commission at Governors Island, N. Y., on a charge of being Nazi spies and were sentenced to hang.

The President, the announcement said, acted upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate General.

Recognized War Practice

The department sai dthat in the case of Gimpel, a German national, the President's action was based upon the fact that under international law "acting a sa spy is not listed as a crime but is a recognized and accepted practice in war commonly employed by belligreents. In that respect it differs from war cirmes, which are violations of the accepted rules of warfare and which will be severely punished, in accordance with the nature of the offense, regardless of the cessation of hostilities."

The President's action follows the World War I precedent of President Wilson who, after the armistice, commuted the death sentence of a German spy.

Many Already Executed

During active warfare, spying is punished as a military preventative measure. Many spies already have been executed by American forces in both European and Pacific theaters.

"The reduction of the sentences in the case of the two German spies," the War Department said, "establishes no precedents where hostilities continue, as in the Japanese theater, where a number of spies have been captured by General MacArthur's forces and executed.

Colepaugh Gave Assistance

"The death sentence of Gimpel's companion, William Curtis Colepaugh, an American citizen, was likewise commuted to life imprisonment as the result of the recommendation of the Judge Advocate

See COMMUTE, Page 2, Col. 8

Two Spaniards Held On Espionage Charges

By the Associated Press

The FBI announced yesterday the arrest of two Spanish seamen at Philadelphia on charges of espionage violations.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the seamen served the Germans by suggling messages aboard transatlantic ships and delivering them to Nazi spies in Spain.

The men were identified by the FBI as Emilio Ipes Cazaux Hernandes, 27, apprentice officer on the SS. Manuel a Calva Calvo, and Pablo Meso Legarreta, 33, a sea-

See SPIES, Page 2, Col. 5

'Ike' Sits at Mother's Knee

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

RELAXATION ON THE PORCH—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower talks with his mother, Mrs. Ida Eisenhower, on the front porch of her home in Abilene, Kans.

51 Senators Ready to Vote For Charter

Poll Registers 5 'Probables,' None of 74 Flatly Opposed

By the Associated Press

Fifty-one of the 96 members of the United States Senate are ready to vote for ratification of the United Nations Charter, an Associated Press poll showed yesterday.

Not one of the 74 Senators interviewed expressed outright opposition.

Five others said they probably would support the international peace-preserving agreement worked out at San Francisco.

The 51 who said they would vote "aye"—barring unforeseen developments, plus the five probables, totals just eight short of a two-thirds majority. Ratification of a treaty requires the affirmative votes of two thirds of those present and voting. Seldom have more than 90 members been present on even the most pressing roll-calls.

Further, the lists of those who declined to commit themselves in advance and those who could not be reached included many who have expressed themselves in favor of American participation in an international agency designed to keep the peace.

Strong support for the treaty which President Truman expects to bring back from San Francisco Wednesday developed on both sides of the Senate aisle, with 34 Democrats and 16 Republicans outspokenly for ratification.

The question asked then was: "will you vote for U. S. adherence to the United Nations Charter as it now stands, barring unforeseen developments?"

Closes Study Disregarded

The trend toward United States participation in a world organization to preserve the peace is so strong that some Senators shrugged away the fact they had not studied the Charter in detail. Some stated their positions before publication of the finished text.

"We must ratify and approve it without delay," declared Ellender (D. La.). "We have delegated some of our best talent to represent us at the Conference and it is up to us to back their decisions to the limit.

"I make that statement unqualified

See TREATY, Page 2, Column 6.

U. S., Britain Await Free Pole Election

Will Not Recognize Unity Regime Until Yalta Terms Are Met

London, June 23 (U.P.).—American and British recognition of the new Polish government of national unity will be withheld until "free and unfettered" elections to choose a regime truly representative of the will of the people, it was disclosed tonight by spokesmen of the two Allied nations.

Formation of the new coalition government, announced in Moscow yesterday by representatives of three Polish factions, was hailed by both Britain and the United States as a "very satisfactory" step toward solution of the difficult Polish question. But it was emphasized that a general election was essential to fulfill the agreement reached by the Big Three at Yalta.

Bitterly Denounced

Bitter denunciation of the new government came from the emigre Polish government here. A spokesman asserted its formation represented "unconditional surrender" to Russian demands and said any election staged under Soviet pressure "would be a sham."

A British Foreign Office official, who denied the agreement was a "concession to the Russian point of view," predicted a general Polish election could not be held until autumn and Anglo-American recognition would not be given until one is held.

He emphasized that the agreement reached in the Crimea by

See POLES, Page 2, Column 5.

Leclerc on Way To Indo-China

London, June 23, (INS).—The Paris radio said tonight that Gen. Jacques Leclerc, commander of the French Second Armored Division and hero of the African desert campaign, bade his troops goodby on the eve of his "departure for French Indo-China." Presumably Leclerc is being dispatched to head resistance troops fighting in that Far Eastern territory.

Aussies Take Seria Wells; Can Be Put To Use Soon

Unrefined Product Pure Enough for Ships to Use Direct; Labuan Is Secured

Manila (Sunday), June 24 (AP).—Australian Ninth Division troops on Borneo have seized the great Seria oil fields without opposition after a spectacular 60-mile march southwest down the island's north coast, General MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

The rich Japanese-sabotaged oil district was taken Thursday night and Friday morning, it was disclosed.

Some of the 50 producing wells still were burning as a result of enemy demolitions when the Australians moved in.

The field, which before the war produced 700,000 tons annually, had been destroyed once before, in 1942, just before the Japanese arrived.

It was expected to be put back into operating condition in a comparatively short time, however, and will be a valuable addition to the Allied war supplies, as its petroleum is sufficiently pure to be used as ships' bunker oil without refining.

The Australians already had captured the Miri airfield 20-odd miles down the coast from Seria after a shore-to-shore operation and were advancing on the town of Miri, heart of another oil field district, which had begun to play out before the war.

The Melbourne radio said the Aussies also had smashed the last Japanese resistance on Labuan Island, in the mouth of Brunei Bay, where they made their initial landings June 10, and had cleared out Tarakan [illegible], on Borneo's east coast, which they invaded on May 1.

U. S. Fighters Blasting Nips' Home Airfields

Guam (Sunday), June 24 (U.P.).—U. S. fighter planes and naval and shore gunfire destroyed 59 enemy planes over Okinawa in 48 hours ending Friday midnight, during which strong Japanese air attacks were made on American fleet forces.

American planes raided Kyushu Friday and also raked the Ryukyus on Okinawa. The Ninety-sixth Division cleared Medeera town. Demolition and tank teams sealed many caves. At the end of Friday it was estimated that 98,564 Japanese had been killed on Okinawa. A total of 6932 prisoners were taken—a total casualty toll of 105,496.

Guam, June 23 (AP).—American war planes from the three most advanced U. S. striking bases—Okinawa, Iwo Jima and the Marianas—were attacking Japan mainland targets today, Tokyo radio reported.

The strafing, bombing and rocket-firing raids—centered on air fields near Tokyo and in southern Japan around Fukuoka—followed Friday's attack by 450 B-29's on the Kure naval arsenal and five aircraft factories.

Tokyo's unconfirmed broadcast's (which usually prove accurate as to time and places of raids) said more than 100 Mustang, Lightning and Hellcat fighter planes and three B-29s made up today's striking forces.

About 75 of the P-51 Mustangs, based at Iwo Jima, were reported in an hour and a half raid on airfields in Ibaraki prefecture north of Tokyo. They were accompanied by the B-29s.

The broadcasts said about 20 Army P-38 Lightnings and Marine Hellcats from Okinawa fields strafed and bombed the airbases around Fukuoka on Kyushu Island.

Lightning fighters apparently were something new for Japan's home skies. Previous United States raiders from the Ryukyus have been identified mostly as Thunderbolts.

Superfortress crews returning to their Marianas bases from Friday's mission reported that great damage was inflicted at Kure, on the north shore of Japan's inland sea, and on the factories in the Hagoya and Kobe areas.

Four of the B-29s failed to return.

Some crewmen expressed belief that Kure, which had been Nippon's largest remaining naval arsenal, had been eliminated as a target.

Sen. Scrugham Dies in San Diego

San Diego, June 23 (U.P.).—United States Senator James Graves Scrugham of Nevada died in the Naval Hospital here today.

Truman Counts but 12 'Noes'

Delegates Hail Poll Showing Senate Will Ratify Charter

President Is Said To Believe Majority Will Be Surprising

Olympia, Wash, June 23 (AP).—President Truman worked today on plans for his forthcoming "Big Three" meeting, devoting much of his time to a review of last-minute reports from all over the world.

Except for a before-breakfast walk on the capitol grounds, the President remained most of the day at his desk in the executive mansion.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters the President "is always thinking about the Big Three meeting," to be held near Berlin in mid-July.

Meanwhile Mr. Truman was reported to have counted less than 12 potential votes against the post-war peace organization Charter he is expected to submit to the Senate for ratification Monday, July 2. (An Associated Press poll of 73 of the 96 Senators found none asserting outright opposition; 18 were undecided.)

He will fly the Charter to Washington from Kansas City late next week, possibly Sunday, after participating in homecoming ecelbra-

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 8.

U. S. Acceptance Is Held 'Most Important' Fact of Modern Times

By Douglas B. Cornell

San Francisco, June 23 (AP).—Delegates at the United Nations Conference jubilantly hailed today indications that a new world Charter easily will win United States Senate ratification, and one said this was "one of the most important facts in world history."

The Senate probably won't vote before fall, but an Associated Press poll in Washington showed that a majority already is lined up behind the Charter as it now stands, and that probably far more than the necessary two thirds of the members will support ratification.

Representatives of 50 United Nations who brought the Charter into being applauded this assurance that America will take the lead in approving it, as they turned out for a Conference commission session to clear away minor details of their task.

The American delegation went over the document line by line. The Conference steering committee was asked to give it another minute examination later in the day. A

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 3.

Shipping Warned

Japs Floating Mines to Waters Off U. S. on Ocean Current

Seattle, June 23 (U.P.).—Japanese attempts to cripple shipping by floating mines across the Pacific on the Japanese current were indicated today by shipping warnings from Pacific Northwest and Alaskan naval districts.

The Thirteenth Naval District here confirmed an earlier warning from the Coast Guard Information Office at Ketchikan, Alaska, that floating mines have begun appearing in waters along the Alaskan coast.

The Japanese current sweeps northward from Japan, along the Aleutians and south along the Alaskan coast and the West Coast of the United States.

"We are not sure yet whether any of the mines have drifted this far south," a Thirteenth Naval District Headquarters spokesman said, "but we have just received the warning issued to shipping from the Seventeenth Naval District in Alaska and are investigating.

"It is entirely possible that the mines are Japanese."

The warning issued at Ketchikan said:

"All fishermen and boat operators are warned to exercise extreme caution if a mine is sighted, and not to approach any unidentified floating metallic object.

"It will be very dangerous to handle any spherical or any buoy-shaped object drifting on the surface of the water. If one is sighted, mariners are cautioned not to fire at it or to attempt picking it up, but to keep clear, and immediately report its location

Japs Claim 20 U. S. Ships Hit Off Okinawa

Guam (Sunday), June 24 (AP).—Japanese suicide fliers remained a major concern today of American conquerors of Okinawa, where the Tenth Army Yanks continued liquidation of scattered Nipponese holdouts.

Radio Tokyo boasted of "considerable successes' scored by Kamikaze pilots in attacks in the Okinawa area Friday night and Saturday, claiming without American confirmation that at least 20 "enemy" vessels, including two battleships and three destroyers, had been hit.

American fleet headquarters said yesterday two light U. S. naval units were sunk and three other craft damaged by Japanese fliers Thursday night and Friday morning, wtih Yank airmen intercepting "practically all" Nipponese aircraft Friday morning and turning them back.

4000 Prisoners Taken

Meanwhile, Japanese soldiers and Okinawa civilians continued to flow into American prisoner camps. With the Yank conquest of the island completed Thursday, more than 4000 Nipponese warriors, including many officers, had surrendered. It was the biggest take of enemy fighting men in any Western Pacific campaign.

Tokyo radio, which generally deals in large figures when reporting Kamikaze pilot activities, said the suicide planes hit Okinawa airfields and also crashed into two battleships, three destroyers and 14 other vessels Saturday morning. It claimed at least one vessel, an unidentified warship, was sunk Friday night.

The south shores of Okinawa echoed to repeated dynamite explosives as American Marines and soldiers converted coral caves into tombs for Japanese who refused to join their comrades already herded into prisoner compounds.

Hill 89, in the Seventh division cleanup area near Mabuni, was nicknamed "Boot Hill" by Col. J. M. (Mickey) Finn, of Astoria, Oreg., commander of the 32d Regiment, because so many booted Japanese feet were protruding from the shell-churned soil, Associated Press Correspondent Robert Geiger reported.

Finn said he expected to find the Japanese army commander on Okinawa dead or alive in one of the hundreds of caves on the hill.

Infantrymen of the Thirty-first and 305th Regiments, Ninety-sixtth Division, were cleaning up in the Aragachi-Medeera-Makabe area in the south central part of Okinawa. Sixth Marine Division units mopped up a surrounded group of Nipponese at the southwestern tip of the island.

In an air trip over southern Okinawa Geiger spotted hundreds of civilians and scores of Japanese soldiers waving white surrender flags, and later, in a jeep inspection ride, he passed dozens of trucks loaded with military prisoners and men, women and children of the island.

The Japanese soldiers were abject in defeat, Geiger reported, and peered intently at Yank troops in unconcealed fear.

WOUNDED

From Page 1

wounded, sick and unable to engage in combat will carry two days' rations to a corner of the fortress on or about the twenty-first, and will commit mass suicide.

"Each unti commanding officer will put a responsible man in charge to witness their deaths.

"Freedom of meditation for a day and night will be granted prior to suicide, so that each man may attain for himself the determination of gladly sacrificing himself for his country."

Documents showed the killing of wounded often was linked with orders for a suicide or "banzai" charge.

Another order of the central sector commanding officer of the Japanese Manila defense force said:

"Prior to an all-out suicide attack, the wounded will be made to commit suicide and documents and material will be burnt. In an all-out suicide attack every man will attack until he achieves a glorious death. Not even one man must become a prisoner.

"During the attack, friends of the wounded will make them commit suicide."

Must End Their Lives

There were numerous orders in this vein. The commander of the Seventh Tank Regiment of the Japanese Second Armored Division ordered that "men who are slightly wounded will participate in this battle (not named). When men are wounded and are not able to participate in this battle, their unit leaders will see to it they end their own lives."

A commanding general of the Japanese independent mixed brigade wrote: "You are hereby ordered to execute all sick and wounded soldiers when your company headquarters are about to be penetrated by the enemy."

A captured Japanese naval air lieutenant from Bataan said he was told by his commander that the situation was hopeless and to tell all hospital patients to prepare to die "honorably." Patients able to kill themselves and willing, were given hand grenades or pistols. The lieutenant admitted he killed two of his own men with a sword. Those who could not kill themselves were killed. Their hospital was underground. Each ward was dynamited and caved in on its inmates.

When the 129th Infantry Regiment of the Thirty-seventh Division captured Bayombong June 7 they found 118 dead Japanese in two hospitals, and two dying from self-inflicted wounds. The Japanese had died in "every conceivable manner." Some killed themselves by setting off grenades under their chins. Others had been murdered by officers.

OPA

From Page 1

Secretary of Agriculture as a virtual food czar was approved tentatively to the accompaniment of a Republican chant, "We want meat."

Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.), who will become Secretary of Agriculture July 1, did not participate. The vote was 154 to 146.

Representative Monroney (D., Okla.) protested: "This not only gives the Secretary of Agriculture veto powers over the Office of Economic Stabilization, it gives him veto powers over executive orders of the President of the United States."

Unlimited Slaughter Approved

Another amendment to ease local meat shortages by permitting almost unlimited slaughtering was approved by the House, 372 to 3, as it moved swiftly toward a final vote on price-control extension.

That change went into the bill on a voice vote.

After a nose-count of the membership, Democratic leaders who saw the so-called "Hoover" amendment tentatively accepted Friday, predicted confidently a "good" bill without "crippling amendments" would emerge from the House.

Representative Jenkins (R., Ohio), who sponsored the amendment transferring all of OPA's food powers, except rationing, to the Secretary of Agriculture, insisted that the amendment "expressed the real attitude of the House, regardless of what the OPA and the Administration may be able to do later by coercion of members."

The amendment permitting local slaughtering was offered by Rep. Patman (D.-Tex.) and won both Republican and Democratic backing.

It prohibits the imposition of quotas on slaughtering plants which the Secretary of Agriculture certifies as operating under sanitary conditions.

Defeated by a four-vote margin, 164 to 160, was an amendment by Representative Hartley (R., N. J.) that would have outlawed OPA's so-called "average price" regulations under which prices and qualities of consumer goods must correspond to the average prices and qualities of 1943.

Shouted down was a proposal by Representative Voorhis (D., Calif.) to remove price ceilings in areas where supplies equal or exceed demand.

The same fate met an amendment by Representative Case (R., S. Dak.) to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to divert military food stocks to critical civilian needs with the understanding they would be restored when needed by the Army or the Navy.

Democrats served notice they would demand a record count on the "Hoover" amendment, while Republicans were expected to do the same on a motion to recommit the bill, possibly to limit the extension period to six months instead of a year.

A record vote on passage also was likely.

Short of Virtually All But Humor, Grocery Ad Says

Portland, Me., June 22 (AP).—Advertising "one of the most complete lists of shortages available," a large Portland retail grocery company told newspaper readers today that "only our sense of humor keeps us out of a padded cell."

Our produce department," said the advertisement of the Columbia Market, operators of three stores, "boasts as few potatoes as any store in the city. The shortage of margarine is abundant. But in our meat department you may gaze at the choicest cuts of bef, pork, veal and lamb. We have an excellent array of pictures. We had a whole pack of cigarettes once. Sugar? Silly people! Poultry? Ditto!

"We have plenty of butter but you have a shortage of points, so we still come out even. But if we had all these items, there is still a shortage of experienced help and we couldn't possibly handle all the business."

MEAT

From Page 1

asides (the amount held out from the entire meat supply) from 50 to 30 per cent of the good, choice and commercial grades of beef, and from 75 to 65 per cent of the canner and cutter grades of beef, he continued.

Further Shift Possible

It is also possible that the military, after lowering its set-asides, may give up a further portion of its meat allocation to civilians, the official said.

An Army spokesman cautioned that "this sharing policy is for the summer months only and military demands will again rise this fall."

The WFA official said that having an all-around low supply this summer is not unusual, as this is the growing season for pigs, and the lull for cattle between the spring and fall market seasons.

"Men in the service will just have less meat," he said, "and they will also share some of their reduced diet with civilians."

In listing allocations for food this year the WFA estimated that 15 per cent of the food output would be necessary for the Army, with civilians slated for 70 or 75 per cent, and the rest going to lend-lease countries, commercial exports and foreign relief agencies other than the Army."

Citizen Is POW Here

New Kensington, Pa. (U.P.).—United States Army officials are in the puzzling situation of holding a former local resident and United States citizen as a prisoner of war. Adriano Cerasoli, 23, was forced to serve with the Italian army, despite his American birth, at the outbreak of hostilities. Subsequent events saw his capture in 1943 and his present detention in a New Jersey prisoner-of-war camp.

Soldiers' Sons Wait for Dads

HURRY, UNCLE SAM—Because 5-month-old John Larry wants to meet his dad, Pvt. John A. Smalley of the Sixty-ninth Division, who fought across Germany with the First Army and now is waiting orders to come home. Little John Larry, named John by his mother and Larry by his father, was born just a few days after his father sailed in January. Private Smalley was a welder in a Baltimore shipyard before entering the service last August. His family now lives at 1501 27th st. se.

Post Staff Photos

NEWS FROM DAD—Sergt. Robert W. Loehne left the United States a year ago last Father's Day for England, where he keeps files in a general hospital. Since then Robert, jr., has been receiving British news clippings and pictures keeping him up to date on the prospects of a home-coming for Robert, sr. The baby's favorite headline is "Germany Quits," according to his mother, Mrs. Helen Richter Loehne. Before entering the Army in July, 1941, Sergeant Loehne was employed at the Federal Communications Commission. Mrs. Loehne is a graduate of McKinley High School and a former employe of the American Security & Trust Co. Robert, jr., has a sister, Patricia, 2. The Loehnes live at 24 Rhode Island ave. ne.

SECURITY

From Page 1

full plenary session of the conference will be held, probably Monday, to give this new world constitution final approval.

The subsequent signing by all delegations and an address by President Truman will bring the Conference to a close.

League Reversal Remembered

Delegates were keenly aware that failure of the Senate to ratify the covenant of the old League of Nations presented problems to that international agency. J. S. Worm-Muller, vice chairman of the Norwegian delegation, said rejection by the United States had been a grea t"tragedy" and that the poll of the Senate added to evidence built up at the conference that America car "do much in promoting cooperation among all nations."

Belgian Chairman Auguste De Schryver was the delegate who termed the signs of Senate raitification one of the most important facts in history. Other delegates suggested this would mean that every United Nation quickly will follow with ratification and that a new United Nations league will, at an early date, take over the job of keeping the peace.

To become effective, the charter must be accepted by all the big powers—the United States, Britain, Russia, China and France—and a majority of the other signatory nations.

The American delegation, including the chairman and a leading Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has been saying all along that the charter will command Senate approval.

Delegate Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, asserted:

"After the members of the Senate understand what the charter is and what it stands for, I don't see how there could be more than a dozen members opposing it. I doubt there would be that many."

May Take Hours to Sign

Mr. Truman, vacationing in Washington State, is due here Monday to observe the final flourishes of the Conference. The charter signing will take place in the auditorium of the Veterans Building. This is the scene:

A twelve-foot circular table covered in blue tapestry is planted in the center of a 50-foot circular broadloom rug of deeper blue. Delegates in alphabetical order of countries will file through a gap in a semi-circle of United Nations flags. On the table is a desk set with two fountain pens—probably more yens will be used so delegates may have them as souvenis.

Conference officials will look on from a circle of chairs around the edge of the rug. Thee was some talk that the signing might start around 6 a.m. (PWT) Tuesday and keep going for hous.

Gen. Bradley Back In European Zone

Paris, June 23 (AP).—Gen. Omar N. Bradley has returned to the Europea ntheater of operations and assumed temporary command of all American troops in the theater, it was disclosed today, as Gen. Jacob L. Dever left by plane for the United States.

In addition to serving as American theater commander in the absence of General Eisenhower, General Bradley resumes command of the Twelfth Army group together with the Sixth Army group, thus taking over the three-way job held by General Devers while both Bradley and Eisenhower were away.

Flying back to the United States with General Devers were Gen. Joseph T. McNarney and Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, and 62 other veterans of the Mediterranean and European theaters.

31 Sailors Saved From Ship Fire

Miami, Fla., June 23 (INS).—Thirty-one seamen were safe ashore tonight after being forced to take to life rafts when their ship caught fire in the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast.

The men were the crew of a Panamanian merchantman which was en route from Freeport, Tex., to Boston.

The fire started in the engine room and quickly spread to all parts of the ship, which was loaded with sulphur.

Crewmen said the flames prevented them from reaching the life boats and that the conflagration engulfed the radio room so fast that an S.O.S. could not be sent.

Only one of the group was injured, and he suffered second degree burns.

POLES

From Page 1

Premier Stalin, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill called for Polish elections by secret ballot with "universal suffrage" and the right of all "democratic and anti-Nazi parties" to participate.

Must Square With Yalta

(Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew said today in Washington that the United States will recognize the new government when it is properly formed in full conformity with the Yalta agreement —entailing a national election.)

But it was clear that the London government of Tomasz Arciszewski was doomed. The Yalta agreement provided that the United States and Great Britain withdraw recognition as soon as a Polish government of unity was formed.

The London Polish government, which was not invited to participate in the Moscow conference, declared the new government was not representative.

Called Russian Province

"At Moscow they have signed unconditional surrender and made Poland a Russian province," a spokesman said. "They have not represented the will of the Polish people."

The British Foreign Office admitted there still remain obstacles in the path of complete settlement of the Polish issue which sent Harry Hopkins to Moscow as a personal representative of President Truman to confer with Premier Stalin. It was believed here that that visit was largely responsible for the success of the Moscow conference.

Still unsettled was the question of Allied supervision of the Polish elections. The Yalta conference did not provide for supervision unless requested. Neither did it settle the matter of withdrawal of Russian troops or specify that there must be freedom of speech and assembly during the election campaign.

General Outline Known

Details of the new government were to be announced in Warsaw within a few days, but its composition in general outline was known.

Eduard Osubka-Morawski, Prime Minister of the Soviet-backed Lublin government, was slated as Premier of the unity government, and Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, who resigned as Premier of the London regime, was expected to be named vice premier. Mikolajczyk left Moscow for Warsaw today, asserting he was returning "in the same spirit of good will" which animated the Moscow talks.

Until election of a new President, it was understood a three-man council would handle the affairs of that office. Scheduled to assume posts in the council were Boleslaw Bierut, President of the Lublin government; Dr. Stanislaw Grabski, Speaker of the Polish National Assembly in London, and Andrej Witos, democratic leader from Poland.

Represented at the five-day Moscow conference were members of the Lublin government, democratic leaders from within Poland and Poles "from abroad"—mostly those from London who had broken with Arciszewski.

Given Immediate Approval

Their agreement was given the immediate approval of the Big Three commission named at Yalta consisting of United States Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr and Soviet Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov.

A major problem was the disposition of the army of Lieut. Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, which is under the control of the London emigre government. Also to be solved were financial problems — particularly the heavy expenses incurred by the London regime.

An editorial in the Soviet newspaper Pravda said the Crimean decisions had been carried out "despite the frantic attempts of the emigres and opponents of world cooperation to transform the Polish problem into an instrument of disunity and trouble.

"Continue recognition of the London emigre government can no longer be justified by anyone, following the revelations of crimes during the trials of the 15 Poles."

SPIES

From Page 1

man on the same ship.

Hoover said Hernandes operated between the German intelligence service and a 32-year-old Spanish subject, Jose Laradogoitia, who had been sent to this country as a Nazi spy but who had made his activities known shortly after he jumped ship in Philadelphia in May, 1943. From then until the collapse of Germany, Hoover said he "served ostensibly as a German spy but worked under the complete control of FBI agents." On March 2, 1945, a secret radio station, operated by special agents of the FBI in a quiet rural area, began exchanging messages with the Germans.

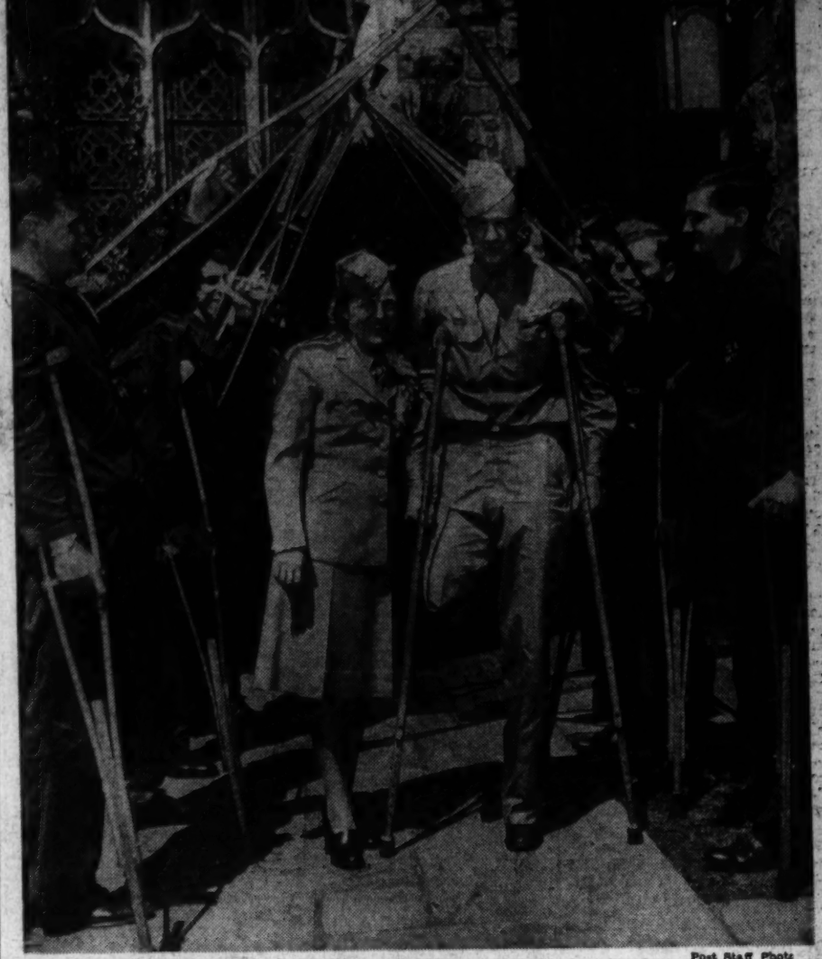
Meanwhile, the announcement said, Hernandes brought instructions and payments from Europe and on return trips took information back to the Nazis.

On May 8, 1945, the FBI-operated station received a wireless message from the Germans stating "the situation" necessitated a suspension of adio service.

The announcement continued: "Laradogoitia, who resides in New York was instructed to meet Hernandes when his ship arrived in Philadelphia to receive additional money, and was paid $1200 even htough the Germans had surrendered before he received the money." The FBI said Legarreta "assisted in the esplonage work by smuggling information abroad his ship at Philadelphia" and "concelled written and printed ma- with adhesive tape."

The announcement said Herterial by fastening it to his body nandes and Legarreta are charged with violations pertaining to the unlawful disclosure of national defense information and esplonage conspiracy, in a complaint filed with the United States commissioner in Philadelphia.

Amputee Walks Under an Arch of Crutches



Post Staff Photo

WALTER REED WEDDING—Sergt. William Minier and his bride, the former T/4 Mary Iverson, a medical Wac, leave the chapel at Walter Reed Hospital after their wedding under an arch of crutches held aloft by buddies from Sergeant Minier's ward

TREATY

From Page 1

fiedly and without knowing what the Charter will finally contain, but conscious of the fact that unless the United States is willing to participate in and become an active member of the organization, the world will soon again be plunged in a war that will destroy civilization."

With Later Amendment

Johnston (D., S. C.) said he would vote for it, with the attitude that "we must accept it despite flaws and hope to improve it with future amendments."

"The American Constitution wasn't perfect," he commented. "In my opinion, the first 10 amendments made it."

McKellar (D., Tenn.), president pro tempore of the Senate and its dean in service, called it a good treaty which should be ratified as quickly as possible.

"I was here during the League of Nations fight," he recalled, "and we lost ground every day."

"B2H2" Team for It

The "B2H2" team of Burton (R., Ohio), Ball (R., Minn.), Hatch (D., N. Mex.), and Hill (D., Ala.), which sponsored one of the original moves for American membership in a peace preserving organization was lined up solidly for the treaty.

"Put me down one billion per cent," said Hill.

Hatch said he and all like-minded Senators would vote for ratification "not that we indorse everything in it, but because it is the only plan before the Senate."

"Happy" Chandler (D., Ky.), is delaying his resignation to have an opportunity to cast his "aye" vote.

"Certainly we must be in," commented the new baseball commissioner. "We can't be outside, regardless of how we might differ on some of the details."

Lucas (D., Ill.) is ready to "go right down the line for it."

Willing for Sacrifices

"I'd make almost any sacrifice to get it ratified," he declared.

Another hearty "yes" came from Republican Wayne Morse of Oregon, who said he favors approving "the best thing we can get."

His colleague, Cordon (R., Oreg.) remarked that the San Francisco agreement, like every agreement reached by conflicting interests, represents a compromise.

"I wish it might have gone further than it appears to have gone," he said. "The value of the San Francisco agreement lies in the willingness of the interested nations to negotiate.

"Compromises were made that were terribly disappointing, but if there can be a meeting of minds on even a few principles of cooperative effort, there is always hope that cooperation will breed confidence and that the nations will get into the habit of negotiation and compromise and, over the years, will create a basic structure for the orderly settlement of matters of international interest."

Millikin a "Probable"

Millikin (R., Colo.), was one of those who said he "probably" would vote for the treaty. He said he might desire certain reservations. But until he inspected the final draft, could not be certain they would be needed.

Most of those who declined to make their stand known simply wanted an opportunity to examine the document in detail.

"I want to study the Charter as completed," Bushfield (R., S. Dak.) explained. "I am against the American delegates' having power to put us into war. I had thought of introducing some reservations but I don't know whether I will. So far as the principle of international cooperation is concerned, I think probably 95 per cent of the Senate is for it."

Austin (R., Vt.), who took an important part in the Chapultepec Inter-American Conference in Mexico, said he would prefer not to make a public statement until he had seen the final form of the Charter.

Robertson (R., Wyo.), took a similar view.

"I wish an opportunity to study it, and if I believe it will promote lasting peace, I will favor it," he said.

FOOD

From Page 1

again under control," the governors said, "the OPA should concentrate on this and related fields rather than enforcing ceilngs on cocktails and fur coats."

The Governors said "it is inherent in the food supply situation that States cannot take over the Federal enforcement of OPA regulations" and declared "the more rigorously any State enforces the law, the more it penalizes its own people unless the law is equally enforced throughout the Nation."

Their statement, second issued during the conference, contained these additional recommendations:

A single Government agency should be made responsible for the food program.

Elimination of "most of these new slaughterers."

New meat allocation regulations allowing for seasonal variation of population.

More effective control over the meat supply available to public eating establishments.

Reexamination of the quota system "with a view to local quota fixxing in each area based on its own conditions."

The governors said reports of illegal sales as high as 90 per cent of total sales in some areas "represents an alarming tendency toward a complete breakdown in price control of these essential foods."

Dewey Is One Sponsor

The quota system was described as "operating to reduce the total supply of meat available" and adjustments in subsidy payments were said to be providing only temporary improvement.

The governors said "any attempt to enforce price ceilings on a rigid basis" in the 13 northeastern States they represented would "simply result in a diversion of food to other areas of the country where enforcement is less or nonexistent."

Governors Thomas E. Dewey of New York, and Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut, sponsored the conference.

Other States represented were: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Rail Group Answers Governors' Car View

By the Associated Press

An Association of American Railroads spokesman said yesterday the statement by the Governors' conference Friday on the car situation at Buffalo, N. Y., apparently was prepared "without knowledge of the entire situation."

W. C. Kendall of the car service division of the AAR, said in a statement the Governors "emphasized the fact that on one day 151 carloads of grain for domestic use were shipped from Buffalo but overlooks the fact that on the same day 478 cars were loaded at Buffalo with grain products, of which animal feed constitutes the largest part. During the preciding week, moreover, the total loadings of grain and grain products for domestic use at Buffalo averaged approximately 650 cars a day.

"The statement as a reported shortage of 3678 cars at Buffalo does not refer exclusively to domestic grain shipments. By far the largre part of this number is shortage in filling orders for cars placed well in advance for future movement of grain for export.

"The general situation as to the movement of grain and grain products is tight all over the country. It should be borne in mind that the railroads now have nearly 16,000 fewer box cars than they had when the war began, and that an increasingly large proportion of the cars they have are no longer suitable for handling grain and grain products. Nevertheless, the fact is that no feed mill in the northeastern section has reported the loss of any production whatever because of a lack of grain or a lack of cars for shipment of its outbound product."

TRUMAN

From Page 1

tions at Independence, his home town, Wednesday, and at Kansas City Thursday.

Has Made Personal Poll

The President is understood to have talked personally with virtually every member of the Senate and to be counting upon charter votes that may surprise some observers.

He scheduled a visit tomorrow to Fort Lewis, big Army camp important in redistribution of forces going to the Pacific, while aides worked out a program for his visit to Portland, Ore., Monday, en route to San Francisco.

Ross said the President would bring his Northwest Pacific vacation to a close by boarding the U. S. fisheries ship Brant at Tacoma, near Fort Lewis, for the ride back to Olympia tomorrow afternoon. There will be no fishing this time, the President not believing in Sunday fishing.

Truman will fly into Hamilton Field, San Francisco, at 2:30 p. m. (PWT) Monday.

He will be met by the chairmen of the 50 delegations in a reception calling for full military honors, including the 21- gun salute.

To Speak Tuesday

The procession then will proceed to the Fairmount Hotel, where President Truman will witness the signing of the Charter and hold a reception for the delegates.

He will address the closing session of the Convention about 8 p. m. (EWT) Tuesday, and leave for Missouri early next morning.

The President is keeping in daily touch with developments on the Pacific battlefronts, following the progress of the forces on maps brought here from Washington.

He is in constant communication with Moscow and London, as well as the White House. However, Ross could not say whether he has heard directly from Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill since his arrival here Tuesday for a brief vacation as guest of Gov. Mon C. Wallgren.

Beyond his "Big Three" meeting, the President has no plans at this time to leave the country, although he would like to go to the Philippines in connection with the celebration of full independence for the islands whenever economic conditions there permit that status.

COMMUTE

From Page 1

General and the Secretary of War, based upon information furnished by the Attorney General and the director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, relative to assistance rendered to the Government after his apprehension.

"Colepaugh surrendered to the Federal Bureau of Investigation soon after being landed from the German submarine, and a few days later, as the result of information supplied by Colepaugh, the FBI captured Gimpel. The mission of the spies in this country was a complete failure."

O'Conor Gives Md. Postwar Road Plans

Annapolis, Md., June 23 (AP).—Plans are complete and rights of way are being acquired for approximately 15 million dollars in highway and bridge projects of the State Roads Commission's postwar construction fund, Governor O'Conor announced today.

Rights of way for 14 projects, amounting to $7,981,231 are being acquired, the Governor said. Surveys for 10 additional projects totaling $6,718,000 also have been completed, and plans for these will be pushed to enable the State to start construction as soon as the war with Japan ends, the chief executive disclosed.

Governor O'Conor's announcement was based upon a tabulated report by the roads commission.

The chief executive enumerated three projects which have been presented to the Public Roads Administration and tentatively approved. These include the Easton by-pass, 5.5 miles in length, costing $488,500; the Cordova road to Skipton, 3.76 miles long, costing $365,000, and the Big Mills-Vienna road, 3 miles long, costing $303,500.

Eight construction projects totaling more than five million dollars are proposed for release this year if national conditions permit, although they are included in the postwar construction program, the Governor said.

These include a 5.8 mile stretch of the Westminster Pike, costing $1,245,000; a 4.5 mile stretch of the Pulaski Highway from the Baltimore City limits to Martin blvd., costing $1,200,000, and Silver Spring grade elimination, costing $877,000.

More than half ready are the contract plans for the section of the proposed Baltimore-Washington freeway, extending from the Fort Meade-Jessup road to a point in the vicinity of Elkridge, and also a highway section extending from the present U. S. Route No. 1 at West Elkridge to a connection with the Baltimore-Washington freeway, Governor O'Conor said.

A secondary highway construction program as contemplated by the 1944 Federal Aid Highway Act also is nearing completion, the Governor declared, with 17 of the 23 counties having submitted their programs.

Speedy Return of Veterans Foreseen

Associated Press Photo

THEY SEEM TO LIKE IT—The faces of these men seem to say they like it—the idea of coming home by plane. Fourth from the left is Maj. Clifford P. Zieger, Warrenton, Va.

2 Sailors Plead Guilty in Va. Robbery Case

Charlottesville, Va., June 23.—Two sailors, admittedly AWOL, entered pleas of guilty before Judge A. D. Dabney in Corporation Court yesterday to charges of highway robbery of a Charlottesville Negro, and were sentenced to 10 years each in the State penitentiary.

The pair, James Isaac Fox, 19, of Route 1, Afton, and John W. Duncan, 22, of Sulphur Rock, Ark., were charged with assaulting and robbing William Lee, Negro, in an alley behind the Albemarle Hotel Thursday afternoon and stealing a wrist watch, valued at $25, and $82 in currency.

They were captured after a chase of nearly three hours around the western limits of the city, participated in by Chief of Police Maurice F. Greaver, eight city policemen and State Trooper E. H. Thompson.

The sailors waived preliminary hearing in City Police Court and were rodered held for Corporation Court action. Asking for an immediate trial, they waived grand jury hearing and threw themselves upon the mercy of the higher court.

Chamber Names 2 to Go to Hearing On Flood Control

Charlottesville, Va., June 23.—The board of directors of the Charlottesville and Albemarle Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon voted to authorize President Seth Burnley and Secretary L. H. Peterson to attend a public hearing next Tuesday morning in the State Highway Department Office in Richmond, on the proposed James River flood control and water development program.

The program, announced by the U. S. Engineer's Office in Norfolk earlier this week, calls for the erection of a series of dams along the James and its tributaries.

The board also heard a report on the Southeastern Airways hearing being conducted at Greensboro, N. C., by the Civil Aeronautics Board, and voted to instruct its aviation committee to invite city and county officials to meet a representative of Delta Air Corporation, who will visit this city July 17 to discuss his company's proposed Washington-New Orleans run, via Charlottesville.

Housing Shortage Hits Peak in Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., June 23 (AP).—Cumberland's housing shortage has reached its peak today with about 100 persons vainly seeking to rent homes in the area, D. Clifford Goodfellow, president of the Cumberland Real Estate Board, said.

Real estate agents, he declared, have very little to sell and nothing to rent. Goodfellow added that despite the Federal Housing Administration's authorization to construct 50 homes for the city, interest in building was virtually nonexistent.

Youth Injured Fatally In Head-On Collision

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23 (Spl.)—Emmett Harcum Schwier, 17, of Lancaster County was fatally injured this week in the head-on collision of an automobile he was driving with another car near Tibithia. Wallace Baker 17, of Alexandria who was riding with him was painfully hurt. Schweir is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Schweir.

Lightning Kills Cows

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 23.—Lightning struck a tree during a storm at Ganotown yesterday and killed two cows which had taken shelter under it.

4-H Club Encampment

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23 (Spl.)—The annual encampment for 4-H Clubs of the Northern Neck counties will be held at Jamestown July 23 to 28. County agents and home demonstration club agents also will attend.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Penn-Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, open house, 2 to 6 p. m.; program, 7:30 to 9 p. m.; 3rd dance, 9:30 to 12 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., sightseeing tour to Smithsonian, Archives Building and Ford Theater, 2 p. m.; picnic supper in Rock Creek Park, 5 to 9 p. m.

USO, 16th and G sts. nw., bicycle ride to Mount Vernon, leaving lounge 2:30 p. m.; musical revue and dance, auditorium, 8 p. m.

USO, 1214 M st. nw., coffee hour, 10 to 12 a. m.; dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, YWCA, 1726 G st. nw., snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; social hour and dance, 9 to 10:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Officers Service Club, supper dance, 9 to 3 p. m.

Senator Byrd Greets GIs

FAR FROM HOME—Senator from Virginia Harry F. Byrd seems to enjoy his visit with soldiers at the staging area near Marseille, one of the largest on the European continent

Maryland Veteran Hits Government On GI Benefits

Baltimore, June 23 (AP).—W. H. Chadwick, regional director of the National Rehabilitation Service of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, charged today that the GI Bill of Rights had been "regulated to death" by the Veterans' Administration.

Chadwick speaking before the twenty-fifth annual encampment of the Maryland VFW Department in Baltimore told the members that fewer than five loans had been made in the entire State under the bill.

"This so-called lovely gift to vetbill of rights, but it doesn't work erans of World War II may be a that way," he said.

However, Chadwick said that the bill's deficiencies were caused largely by Veterans' Administration red tape. He also criticized the VA for errors in rating disability cases, saying that many of the cases reaching the VFW rehabilitation office were not rated at all and that a large percentage were rated improperly.

Officers' Duties Given Cadets at Camp Lee

Camp Lee, Va., June 23 (AP).—Sixty cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point began here today, a two weeks' rehearsal of command duties they will undertake as commissioned officers upon graduation next June.

The Cadets are first classmen, just entering their final year at the Academy, and will be given duties and responsibilities usually given junior officers.

Md. Forestry Dept. Has $500 OSurplus

Annapolis, Md., June 23 (AP).—As a result of the steady increase in efficiency in fire control among the forests of the State, Governor O'Conor announced today the forestry department will turn back to the State treasury at the end of the current fiscal year nearly $5000 from its annual allotment for fire purposes.

Tropical Storm Bearing Down On Gulf Coast

New Orleans, La., June 23 (INS).—A tropical storm with winds up to 60 miles an hour at its center was moving slowly towards the Alabama-Florida coast tonight.

The United States Weather Bureau in New Orleans reported that the storm now is located about 140 miles south of Valparaiso, Fla., and is moving northward at about 10 miles an hour. the storm was expected to move inland early Sunday between Mobile, Ala., and Panama City, Fla.

Officers said that no damage was expected unless the winds were unusually heavy.

Staunton to Hail Gen. Patch June 27

Staunton, Va., June 23.—Plans for the welcome home program to be tendered to Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch on June 27 have been completed. The general spent 12 years here as Professor of Military Science and Tactics and as Commandant of Staunton Military Academy. His wife and daughter live here.

An infantry parade will be held in his honor at the conclusion of which a reception will be held at the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson. Gov. Darden, Senator Byrd and Congressman Robertson are expected to attend. In the evening a dinner will be held at the Hotel Ingleside.

On the following day a luncheon will be held at Woodrow Wilson Hospital followed by a tour of the wards. A 'Here's Your Infantry' show will conclude the ceremonies in the evening.

Virginia Group Studies Conservation in State

Williamsburg, Va., June 23 (AP).—Conservation of Virginia's resources is the subject of an intensive study now being undertaken by a group in session at the College of Willia mand Mary. The course being conducted under the direction of A. L. Wingo, supervisor of conservation studies of the State Department of Education.

REFUGEES COME HOME—With their household goods piled on a horse-drawn wagon, a family returns to war-torn Magdeburg, Germany, after cessation of hostilities.

Va. Democratic Primary Drive Getting Warm

Richmond, Va., June 23 (AP).—Virginia's Democratic primary campaign is beginning to warm up, but a great deal more slowly than the weather.

The candidates have occupied their time traveling about the State, making personal contacts, shaking hands, lining up leaders, forming local campaign groups and "getting acquainted" with the others.

By candidates is meant the three aspirants for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. The candidates for Governor are less active, although Moss Plunkett of Roanoke, only opponent of Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck of Halifax, opened headquarters here this week.

Tuck has continued to delay any public announcement of major policies, other than his views on schools. Plunkett has busied himself in opening the headquarters and in plugging his campaign slogan, "Make Tuck Talk."

L. Preston Collins of Marion, announced through his headquarters here today a group of county campaign managers, who will conduct his campaign for the lieutenant governorship in the Fourth Congressional District. Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington appealed to the farm vote in a radio speech from Lynchburg Thursday. Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke continued to work on his campaign organization from his headquarters at Roanoke.

Collins headquarters claimed today that every State senator in the Fourth District and a majority of the members of the House have committed themselves to his candidacy. Watkins M. Abbitt, Collins' campaign director, said the senators in the Fourth who had announced support of Collins are Morton G. Goode, of Dinwiddie, Garland Gray of Waverley, Y. Melvin Hodges of Mecklenburg, Robert K. Brock of Farmville and Charles T. Moses of Appomattox

County and city campaign managers announced by Collins headquarters are: Appomattox, C. W. Smith; Buckingham, Y. G. Johnson; Cumberland, Marion E. Blanton and R. O. Garrett; Prince Edward, Ernon C. Womack; Powhatan, W. R. Arker and J. A. Tillman, jr.; Lunenburg, Isham Wilkerson; Mecklenburg, John Tisdale; Dinwiddie; Milton Hargrave Petersburg, R. F. B. Steele; Brunswick, C. Alwyn Perkinson; Surry, J. Howard Holloman; Prince George, George Walters; Nottoway, H. Elliott Boswell and William Cabell Rives; Essex, William B. Cocke, jr.

Board Proposed For Fire Dept. In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23 (Spl.)—Councilman C. M. Cowan said today that he would propose that the City Council adopt an ordinance forming a three-man commission or board to operate the local fire department.

He said he believed such a plan would result in more efficient operation of the fire department, removing political influences and dispensing with "endless bickering which has been prevalent."

Cowan said he is having a suggested ordinance prepared for submission to the council.

T-N-Too Close For Comfort

Iwo Jima, Volcano Is. (AP).—Joseph M. Campbell, U. S. Coast Guard photographer of Detroit, Mich., dived into a foxhole as a Japanese mortar barrage began in the dark.

He spent a safe night, but in the morning discovered that boxes of demolition charges, containing TNT, had been stacked right next to his shelter.

Frederick Wac Is Commended

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., June 23 (AP).—M/Sergt. Marion V. Currens of Frederick, Md., received today a letter of commendation from Maj. Gen. Charles T. Harris, jr., for her "superior performance" as sergeant major of all the WAC detachments here.

M/Sergt. Currens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Currens of 519 Elm st., Frederick, has been here since April 29, 1943, when she came to Aberdeen to run this post's first WAC company.

Winchester Trade Body To Hear Major Jordan

Winchester, Va., June 23 (AP).—Maj. George R. Jordan of the United States Army, will be guest speaker at the annual dinner of the Junior Board of Trade here on June 20.

Major Jordan, who will discuss "Russia," spent 28 months with the people of that country as United Nations representative of the Alaskan Wing, AAF.

Youth Is Recovering From Copperhead Bite

Winchester, Va., June 23.—Keith See, 16, on the Rock Enon Scout Camp staff, was making satisfactory improvement in the hospital today from a snake bite suffered last night. See was struck on the ankle by a copperhead as he was walking from the lake to the main lodge.

POULTRY

Chicks C.O.D. $14.95-100. Assorted Broilers or Layers. Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Assorted. Our Specialties. Blood Tested. Rush Order—Pay Postman. Biddle's, 7571 Ridge Ave., Phil. 28, Pa.

Reds, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Rock-Red Cross, Giants, Assorted, Bloodtested. Your order may consist of any breed or sex, our selection $14.95 per 100, our shipping points. Immediate delivery. C.O.D. Woodmere Chicks, Collingswood, N. J.

BROAD BREASTED WAGON WHEEL STRAIN TURKEY POULTS. BABY CHICKS. 10 Varieties. Sexed if desired. DUCKLINGS AND GUINEAS. Pullorium, passed. Phone 114 FREE CATALOGUE. BECK'S HATCHERY, MT. AIRY, MD.

Woman Becomes Desk Sergeant

MARTINSBURG, W. VA.—Miss Louise Kidwiler is the first woman to serve as police sergeant here. She has charge of the files, answers the telephone and keeps the office at headquarters operating smoothly

Va. U. Students Of 1945 Write, Make History

Charlottesville, Va., June 23 (AP).—A history professor looking over term papers by University of Virginia students is surprised to find this year that his students are not only writing history but are helping to make it.

For a number of years Professor Bernard Mayo, biographer of Thomas Jefferson and Henry Clay, has asked the students to write their own observations about current and recent history of the United States.

Records of two of America's oldest military organizations, the Georgia Hussars formed in 1736, and the Monticello Guard, Virginia's oldest company with a continuous service dating from 1744, have been brought up to date through their World War II participation, in two of the papers.

Sergt. Lindsey P. Henderson of Savannah, Ga., who fought with the demounted Georgia Hussars as seargeant of a battery in the 101st. Anti-Aircraft Weapons Battalion, has written how the men of this old outfit—at war for the ninth time—helped stop the Japanese drive on Port Moresby and in other New Guinea operations aided in urning the tide of the war in the Pacific.

Letters home and newspaper clippings were used by Miss Mary Boynton Goodloe of Crozet, in completing the 200-year-old service record of the Monticello Guard, which first was formed as the gentleman volunteers of Albemarle and which was with the first American troops to land in France and to invade Germany.

A sizeable section of Dr. Mayo's class elected to write on postwar problems.

Judge Dobie To Address Va. U. Graduates

Charlottesville, Va., June 23 (AP).—Judge Armistead M. Dobie of the Fourth United States Judicial Circuit, will address University of Virginia graduates who receive degrees from the college and the departments of law, education, engineering and graduate studies at 11 a. m. Monday in Cabell Hall.

Monday's graduation will be the second the University of Virginia has held this month, and the third in 1945. The speded-up wartime program has brought the graduation date a full calendar year ahead for most of the 80 who will receive degrees, as well as for the 65 who received medical degrees last Saturday.

Commissions will also be conferred Monday on about 50 ensigns who have completed their training as members of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps.

Veterans Group Asks Farm Survey

Winchester, Va., June 23.—The returning veterans committee of the Frederick County Board of Agriculture has requested County Agent I. Fred Stine to make a postwar farm survey of the county.

The survey will request information on farm labor needs, farms for sale and rent, farm improvements and new buildings anticipated, farm machinery to be purchased and farm home needs.

Civil War Vet Dies

Carrier Mills, Ill. (U.P.).—Saline County's last Civil War veteran, Dennis McDonald, 100, died here recently. McDonald and his father fought on different sides of the war, his father having been killed while serving with the Confederate army. McDonald was in the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry.

GARDENS

For more and better vegetables fertilize with AGRICO FOR GARDENS. On lawns, use AGRICO FOR LAWNS, TREES & SHRUBS. Economical, easy to use. At Garden Supply Dealers.

HYPONeX PLANT FOOD

Grows bigger & better vegetables, flowers, grass, plants, in any soil—even in sand, cinders or water. Clean, odorless, soluble, doesn't burn. Results sure. At stores, or send 10¢ for 1 oz. (makes 5 gallons) or $1 for 1 lb. (makes 100 gallons) $3 for 10-lb. drum. HYPONEX CHEM. CO., 318 W. 39th St., New York 18, N.Y.

MICHIGAN TULIPS

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN AMERICA

75 BULBS $1.69

FREE Darwin, Triumph, Leader and Cottage Tulip Bulbs, marvelous assortment of flaming rainbow colors guaranteed to flower 4 years. SEND NO MONEY . . . ORDER NOW—PAY LATER. Bulbs reach you in time for fall planting for only $1.69 plus C. O. D. postage. Cash orders sent prepaid. Free . . . prompt action brings you 36 quality gladiolus bulblets FREE. Act now. Send your name and address to:

MICHIGAN BULB CO., Dept. R 152 145 Monroe Ave. N.W., Grand Rapids 2, Mich.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

44-Hour Week Order Is Expected This Week

A 44-hour week beginning July 1 for Federal workers in Washington is under serious consideration. An order on it is expected this week.

Harold D. Smith, director of the Budget Bureau, yesterday came out flatly for a shorter work week for all the Government's office workers irrespective of manpower areas. He would exempt only the Government's industrial establishments, Army arsenals and Navy yards. He's understood to believe that all offices should be placed on a 44-hour week unless it can be demonstrated that the pressure of work requires longer hours.

Smith is reported to feel that just as much work, and perhaps more, can be accomplished in 44 hours as is now done in 48. He's convinced that Saturday afternoon is largely unproductive and that it isn't worth the additional expense to the Government. Furthermore, he believes the average Federal employe would welcome a reduction in the work week since the pay bill will increase salaries.

It's estimated that 187 million dollars annually in overtime pay will be saved if the work week is cut back to 44 hours.

Smith is supported by Representative Henry Jackson of Washington State, who joined with Senator Downey of California in writing the pay bill. In fact, Jackson started the agitation for a shorter work week in an effort to cut the cost of his pay bill. He believes that hours can be cut in Washington offices without losing production. "Federal workers," he said, "are tired of the 48-hour week. I believe they would do better work if they were given more free time."

The Administration is moving ahead with plans to cut the work week of employes in agencies that are located in areas classified as 2, 3 and 4 by the War Manpower Commission. President Truman recently wrote a letter to Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, in which he said that this would be done.

However, Washington is classified a No. 1 labor area by WMC—a critical area—and it had not been planned to reduce hours of Federal workers here until additional people came here and the city was reclassified by WMC. But Smith and other Federal officials argue that the hours should be cut now and that the Government and the employes would be better off for it.

The matter was discussed yesterday by White House, Civil Service, Budget Bureau and War Manpower officials. Most of the participants favored an immediate reduction to 44 hours for all office employes and it is now believed that something along that line will be done.

Smith is in a good position to get over his point. The pay bill requires the Budget Bureau and the Civil Service Commission to set up regulations under which it is to be administered. The shorter work week could be placed in the regulations. Furthermore, his office must approve money to be spent for overtime pay and he advises the President on such matters.

Army and Navy officials are reported to be opposed to reducing the work week of their civilian employes here. But it is pointed out that many military people here are given half a day off each week for exercise.

Under the pay bill, which will become effective on July 1, each agency must fix the hours of all employes. The basic work week after that date will be five days of eight hours each for the vast majority of Federal workers. Overtime would be limited to four hours a week under the Smith plan—except in emergencies. The four hours worked on Saturday morning, under that arrangement, would be paid for at overtime rates. Employes who are absent on that day would not get the overtime.

Chairman Ramspeck hopes to call up the conference report on the pay bill in the House tomorrow. Approval is certain. The Senate must act after the House.

The bill provides basic salary increases for white-collar employes in the executive, legislative and judicial branches that will average 15.8 per cent. Legislative and judicial employes will not get overtime pay but they will be paid 10 per cent in lieu of it.

School Principal Hired for Year

Winchester, Va., June 23.—Bryant Harper, principal of the Stonewall High School, has been employed on a yearly basis. The action was taken at a special meeting of the county school board yesterday.

At the same time board members instructed County Superintendent Leslie D. Kline to consult the architect of the State Department of Schools concerning plans for an addition at Stonewall.

The school census, recently completed, shows that in the past five years children of school age have increased by approximately 600 in the district.

Rev. Smith Ordained At Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23 (Spl.)—The Rev. Dorsey Green Smith, jr., was ordained into the Episcopal priesthood at a ceremony at the Christ Episcopal Church yesterday. The Right Rev. Wiley Roy Mason, D. D., Suffragan Bishop of Virginia, presided.

The Rev. Mr. Smith has been deacon-in-charge of Christ Church Parish, Lancaster County, and St. Stephens and Wicomico parishes in Northumberland counties for a year. He is a graduate of Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria.

DULL · TIRED · NERVOUS · DIZZY · INVOLUNTARY NAPS

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS?

Why be needlessly distressed when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief . . . without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S concentrated garlic TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are "GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE." Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. 60c & 1.10 Use them regularly in this handy form.

Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island 1, N. Y.

SPECIAL OFFER MAY and JUNE 2 BOXES for the PRICE of 1

AT LEADING DRUG STORES

TODAY 3 P.M. 4-HOUR Sunshine Cruise

ADULTS, $1 CHILDREN, 50c DANCING. Delightful family cruise down the Potomac. See Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, etc. Cozy glass enclosed decks. Refreshments and shore dinners served

2-HOUR MOONLITE CRUISE TONITE 8:45 P.M. Free Dancing to Jack Cherry's Band. BEER and refreshments. 3 large dance decks. 715 Street entry to dock. $1.15 Inc. Tax

S.S. POTOMAC

"Largest and Fastest Boat on the River"

7th and Maine Ave. S.W. NAtional 7722

I found the way to amazing New VITALITY...PEP... better looks!

1—Promote the flow of VITAL DIGESTIVE JUICES in the stomach

2—Energize your body with RICH, RED BLOOD!

HOW WELL YOU KNOW that stomach DIGESTIVE JUICES and RICH, RED-BLOOD are the arch stones of bodily functions! Yet, inadequate diet, overwork, undue worries, colds, flu or other illness often impairs the stomach's digestive functions and reduces the red-blood strength. So if you are subject to poor digestion or suspect deficient red-blood as the cause of your weakness, nervousness, underweight, listlessness, poor complexion, yet have no organic complication or focal infection, SSS Tonic may be just what you need. It has helped millions . . . you can start today . . . at drug stores in 10 and 20 oz. sizes. © S.S.S. Co.

BUILD STURDY HEALTH and keep STALWART · STEADY · STRONG

S.S.S. TONIC helps build STURDY HEALTH

Committees Set For Alexandria Memorial Plan

Mrs. Windsor W. Demaine, jr., chairman of the ways and means committee for the Alexandria Living Memorial to be established as a tribute to the men and women who have served in the persent war, yesterday announced that appointment of the entire committee and ias sub-groups has been completed.

Approximately 40 members of the organization represeting a cross sectio nof all Alexandria civic interests have indicated they will be present at a luncheon Monday, at 12:15 p. m. for the first general meeting. Matters to be discussed include outlining plans for a memorial which has tentatively been determined as a stadium and yacht basin in the Hunting Creek area, and a campaign to raise funds for the project.

Mrs. Demaine listed executive officers of her committee as follows: vice chairman and head of the budget, Benjamin Frank Boan; treasurer, George Downham; vice treasurer, Ira Devenauld; chairman of the secretarial staff of 15 persons, Miss Jean Clarke assisted by Miss Katherine Powers as vice chairman; legal adviser, Gardner L. Boothe; ministerial advisers, the Rev. August E. Gysan, the Rev. Dr. Hugo Schiff, the Rev. Norman Roberts and the Rev. William McGonigle.

Carlin Publicity Head

Chairman of public relations, Charles Creighton Carlin, jr.; chairman of the speakers bureau, Irving Diener, with Mrs. W. K. Bailey as vice chairman; adviser from the Chamber of Commerce, Martin E. Greene; legal counsel for association rules, Glenn Ulmar Richard; architectusal adviser and chairman of the cost finding committee, Joseph Saunders, with Arthur Campbell, Frank Cowles and Harry Cables as contractors' representatives.

Leading residents appointed as representatives at large include: City Treasurer Roger C. Sullivan, Elliott Hoffman, David C. Book, Mrs. Frank Mason Dillard, Col. Alley D. Rorex of the Marine Corps, Capt. James E. Douglas, Maurice D. Rosenberg, Eugene Olmi and Mrs. Annah Meeks. Assisting the ways and means committee are members of the general Alexandria War Memorial Planning Committee headed by the Rev. Dr. Hawes Palmore Clarke, president of the Alexandria Ministerial Association.

Subcommittees are as ffollows: service clubs clubs—Charles Henry Mason, chairman; Windsor W. Demaine, jr., vice chairman; Nicholas A. Colasanto, Charles D. Pulman, D. E. Otley, Mrs Jeanette Berman, and Mrs Anna Meeks.

Patriotic organizations — Miss Kathleen Douglass, chairman; Mrs. Sverre Gulbrandsen, vice chairman; Mrs Arthur S. Parsons, Mrs Philip Keeler, Mrs. Eppa Kane, Mrs. HarryD. Kirk, Mrs. Louis Nash.

Veterans Groups

Veterans of World War I—F. Clinton Knight, chairman; Jones Cox and Sidney Weil of the Emerican Legion, with auxiliary members to be named.

Service men and women of World War II—Lieut. Benjamin Respess, retired, chairman, with the committee to be named from a roster of returning veterans. Representation for the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Spanish American War Veterans are also pending.

Educational organizations—Mrs. Frederick L. Flynn, chairman;s Mrs. Zerelda McConnell, vice chairman; Mrs. James Gore , Mrs. Arthur S. Parsons, and Mrs. H. C. Larson.

Religious groups—Mrs. W. Cameron Roberts, chairman; Mrs. Newton Gordon Cosby, vice chairman; Mrs. Ralph Dewitt and Mrs. M. M. Bradley.

Fraternal organizations—Frederick L. Flynn, chairman; with appointments of heads of various groups to be made.

Families of service men—Dr. Roy Case, chairman; the Rev. Norman Roberts, vice chairman; Mrs. Annah Meeks, Mrs. Charles Frinks, Tom Cockrell. Dr. Case has announced that he hopes that relatives of service men and women will join his staff in order that proper representation of their wishes may be made possible.

Cultural groups—Mrs. Stephen Field, chairman; Mrs. John E. Edgerton, vice chairman; Mrs. Keith Wade and Judge Richard Burton Hicks. Representing the Knights of Columbus is Charles Collum; the B'nai B'rith, Maurice Levinsohn; and the Woman's Citizens League, Mrs. Thomas M. Jones, jr.

Publicity committee—Mrs. Henry Rau, jr., Mrs. William Moor Kabler, Mrs. Helen Mitchell and John W. Tulloch.

First U. S. Cargo Ships Enter Bremerhaven

Bremen, June 23 (AP).—The first cargo ships to enter Bremerhaven since the Allies took over this German port city began unloading supplies today for American occupation forces in the Reich.

"Black Warrior," a Victory ship, was the first to enter the port, where damaged harbor facilities have been under repair the past six weeks. Because the bay is still filled with underwater explosives, minsweepers preceded the vessel. Two other Liberty ships, the "G. H. Thomas" and the "Andrew Stevenson," also entered the port.

Red Cross to Enroll 20,000th War Student

The American Red Cross will enroll its 20,00th wartime student at American University this week, and will also celebrate its second anniversary of using the school's facilities.

Workers for overseas and domestic positions in the Red Cross have been trained there, including Madeleine Carroll, the screen star, and Joe Cronin, manager of the Boston Red Sox.

Negro GIs Fight British Civilians In Hull Saloon

Hull, England, June 23 (AP).—Hull police reported American Negro soldiers and British civilians clashed last night in a saloon and the efforts of 50 policemen were required to end the fight.

Police reported one civilian was seriously hurt, but said they had made no arrests, leaving the investigation to American military authorities. A spokesman said a number of soldiers were confined to barracks pending an inquiry.

The trouble stemmed from an incident Thursday night, an Army spokesman said, when a Negro soldier was struck on the head with a beer bottle.

45 Divisions' Dispositions Disclosed

Twelfth Army Group Headquarters, Wiesbaden, Germany, June 23 (AP).—Current dispositions of 45 American combat divisions now in Germany and the occupied districts of Austria and Czechoslovakia were disclosed today.

None of the 45 is scheduled for immediate redeployment and at least eight have already been assigned roles in the Army of occupation.

Each American division is made responsible for a landkreis, an area corresponding roughly to a United States county.

Third Army Dispositions

..For the United States Third Army, exclusive of five divisions now in Czechoslovakia, the following dispositions were announced:

One Hundred and Third Infantry, near Innsbruck, Western Tyrol and the Forty-second Infantry, Eastern Tyrol.

(Number of two divisions missing in transmission. Editor's Note.)

Eightieth Infantry near Kaufbeuren, Forty-fifth Infantry near Dachau, Fourteenth Armored near Wasserburg, Twentieth Armored near Traunstein, 101st Airborne at Salzburg.

106th Cavalry group in the area east of Salzburg.

Eleventh Armored, southern half of Oberdonau area and the Sixty-fifth Infantry, the northern half.

Eighty-third Infantry near Grafenau, Ninetieth Infantry near Weiden, Ninth Armored at Muenchberg, and Bayreuth, Ninety-ninth Infantry near Wurzberg, First Infantry near Ansbach, Seventy-first at Dillingen, Ninth Infantry near Ingolstadt.

Hold Positions for Present

The divisions in Czechoslovakia, until they fall back to the boundaries of the American zone, continue to hold the following positions:

Twenty-sixth Infantry near Huslnetz, Ninety-fourth Infantry near Schuettenhofen, Eighth Armored near Doorzan, Sixteenth Armored at Tachau, Seventy-ninth Infantry at Falkenau.

U. S. Seventh Army dispositions:

Twelfth Armored at Aalen, Thirty-sixth Infantry in the Ulm area, 100th Infantry in the Golppingen area, First Armored at Halle-Crailsheim.

(The First Armored, officially labled for permanent occupation, has been brought up from Italy and its advance elements have reached Halle).

Sixty-third Infantry in the Mergentheim area, Eighty-fourth Armored at Langen, Seventieth Infantry in the Bad Ems area, Seventy-eighth Infantry near Marburg.

To Be Withdrawn to U. S.

One Hundred and Second Infantry in the Gotha area, Sixxth Armored near Weimar. (The Sixth Armored will be withdrawn to the United States before the end of the summer, it was officially announced. There it will either be held in strategic reserve or demobilized).

Thirtieth Infantry in the Salfeld area, Seventy-sixth Infantry in the Gera area, Fifth Armored at Nordhausen, Second Armored and Seventh Armored in the Halle area. (The Second armored is scheduled to be part of the Berlin task force, but will shortly be relieved by the Eighty-second Airborne in France). Sixty-ninth Infantry near Leipzig.

United States Fifteenth Army:

Thirty-fifth Infantry in the Mayen area, 106th Infantry in Coblenz, Twenty-eighth Infantry in Kaiserslautern.

29th in Bremen Area

Twenty-ninth Infantry in the Bremen area.

(Positions held by the Fifth Armored, the Sixth Armored, the Seventh Armored, the Thirtieth Infantry, the Sixty-ninth Infantry, the 102d Infantry and the Seventy-sixth Infantry are in the Russian-allotted territory of Thuringia, Saxony and the western hlaf of Halle-Mersburg and will be evacuated within two weeks. These divisions will then pull back within the final boundaries of the American zone).

Dutch Scholar To Teach at C. U.

Rev. Dr. James Van der Veldt, OFM, former head of the physiological laboratory and dean of the philosophical department of the Pontifical University of Rome, has been appointed visiting professor in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Catholic University, it was announced yesterday. He will fill the vacancy created by the death of the Rev. Dr. J. Edward Rauth, OSB.

A native of Amsterdam, Holland, Dr. Van der Veldt came to this country at the outbreak of the European war and has ben teaching psychology at St. Joseph's Seminary at Bunwodie, Yonkers, N. Y. He received his doctorate in psychology at Louvain in 1928.

Japs Really Look Like This

NO CARTOONIST'S DREAM—Buck teeth bared in a relieved grin, this Jap, resembling a cartoonist's conception of a Jap, looks around him on Guam as he counts the blessings of being alive even though a prisoner. His buddy on the left is not so happy

YWCA Takes 2 Site Options In Alexandria

The provisional board set up to establish a Young Women's Christian Association in Alexandria has taken options on two large residences in the city which are under consideration as a "Y" headquarters, it wa srevealed yesterday as the organization of more than 300 charter members opened a $50,000 fund raising campaign.

Mrs. Helen Kane Humphrey, chairman of the board, said the 13 board members had assessed themselves $10 each to pay the options which were obtained at reasonable rates, in order not to draw upon the building fund which advance gifts by private individuals and groups has raised to almost $10,000.

The properties are the home of A. Herbert Oliver at 321 South Washington st., the main thoroughfare through downtown Alexandria from Washington to Mount Vernon, which is preferred by the provisional board, and a house and lot at the northwest corner of Royal and Duke sts., which Mrs. Humphrey pointed out would permit expansion should a recreation hall be desired later.

She explained that the board in selecting a house is primarily concerned with allowing ground space for its future enlargement or construction of a larger new building on the site. The type of property sought by the "Y" is not readily available in warcrowded Alexandria and the board decided that while it will be necessary to forfeit one of the options when the final selection is made, it is important to allow plenty of time for consideration without losing both properties, which can be expected to be sold in the near future.

In setting a goal of $50,000 to be raised by private subscription and donations from civic groups and businesses, the new YWCA group has planned to allocate $30,000 for the purchase of a building and its renovation as a headquarters, and $12,000 for its operation for two years. An additional $4000 is provided for the establishment of a Phyllis Wheatley branch for Negro women, and $4000 for its operation for two years.

Miss Alice H. Whitton is chairman of the drive for funds. She reported that 77 contributors averaging slightly more than $100 were listed in the initial donations.

Four More D. C. Men Free From Nazi Prisons

Second Lieut. Robert W. Withrow, son of Mrs. Lelia P. Withrow, 3107 N. 4th st., Arlington, who served in Hawaii before going to the European area, was one of four District area men liberated from German prison camps, according to a War Department announcement yesterday.

Other local men liberated are: Pvt. Alonzo W. Edwards, son of Alonzo H. Edwards, 202 12th st. se.; T/Sergt. Isadore Galler, son of Mrs. Clara Galler, 726 Quincy st. nw.; Pfc. Costas S. Michos, brother of Lucas S. Michos, 423 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Japs So Pressed Even Wrestlers Have to Work

By the United Press

Japan has put her wrestlers to work, a Japanese broadcast revealed Saturday.

Twelve huskies, including Grand Champion Futabayama, began unloading Manchurian soybeans from barges, according to the Japanese Domie News Agency as heard by United Press in New York.

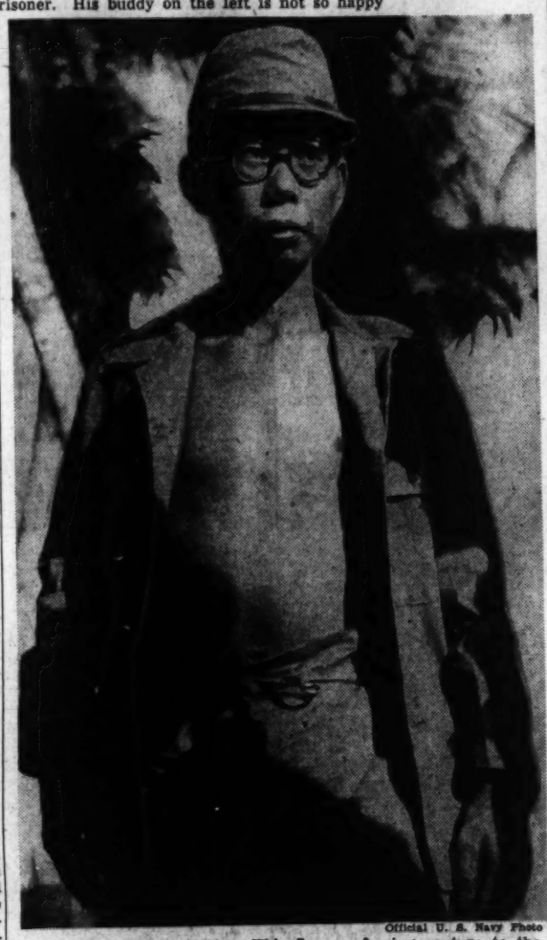
Domei said they unloaded 150 tons of beans in five hours, which averages out at 2½ tons per man

"The dozen behemoths did twice per hour,
as much work as ordinary laborers," gloated Domei.

G.W.U. Summer Session For Teachers Planned

A special six-weeks session for teachers living in the District and nearby States will begin July 2 at the George Washington University School of Education, Dean James H. Fox announced yesterday.

Courses in the session, planned to benefit experienced teachers, will be held until August 10. There will also be opportunity for independent study of curriculum research in aviation through the courtesy of United Air Lines which is making six tuition scholarships available for those undertaking this work.



Official U. S. Navy Photo

BUSHIDO SPIRIT DEAD—This Jap, preferring capture to the doubtful reward of dying for the Emperor in Samurai fashion, waits passively for interrogation by intelligence officers on Guam

Three Treated For Dog Bites In Alexandria

The Pasteur treatment for prevention of hydrophobia is being received by two Alexandria children and a post office mail carrier who were bitten by a dog said to have had rabies, the Alexandria Health Department reported yesterday.

Keith Wad, city sanitary inspector said the staff is now seeking a small boy from the Del Ray section also reported bitten by the dog. Cooperation of all persons who may have been bitten is asked by the department in order that treatment may be started.

The dog was said to belong to Buck Lacey of 7 Powhatan st., whose sister, Dorothy May Lacey, 7, is believed to be one of those bitten. Others receiving treatment are: Wallace Beasley, 9, of 815 Bashford la., who was bitten in the left hand; Jimmy Toms, 8, of 534 East Luray ave., bitten on the right arm and the mail carrier, Lindsey Taylor of 819 Chetworth pl. bitten on the right hand.

Alexandrians who received treatments at the Alexandria Hospital for dog bites toward the end of the week include Helen Dove of 301 Colven st., Sidney Wedding of 3612 Norris pl., and Jimmy Thomas of 534 East Luray ave.

Woman Receives $250 Army Award

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 23.—Mrs. Emily G. Shreve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hoffman, of Bunker Hill, has received a top suggestion program award of $250 for which Army Service Forces workers in the War Department at Washington, D. C., are eligible.

A personnel assistant in the Industrial Personnel Division of the Transportation Corps, Mrs. Shreve has received her check for $250 from Col. Charles E. Martin, the corps' director of personnel. She proposed that a central office be designated in the War Department to procure needed publications from other Government agencies. The suggestion was adopted.

GI Actors at Sylvan

"Castle Caravan," all-soldier show produced by Fort Belvoir's GI's, will be presented by Sylvan Theater tomorrow at :15 p. m. under the auspices of the District Recreation Department, National Capital Parks and Recreation Services, Inc. It is a variety show featuring music and dancing, and is open to the public free of charge.

Red Cross Tour Arranged at Fort Belvoir

Tomorrow is "Open House Day" at Fort Belvoir, when Red Cross workers of the Fairfax Chapter will be taken on conducted tours to see first hand the fesults of their efforts and contributions to the post.

The Fort Belvoir Auxiliary of the Red Cross is holding the exhibition, through the courtesy of Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, post commander. Invitations have been extended to high ranking Red Cross officials throughout the metropolitan area to attend the function, which will begin at 1:30.

The program includes a welcome address by General Young, an inspection of the post Red Cross facilities, including the Red Cross headquarters, Blood Donor Center, work rooms, Grey Lady Hospital Service, and some military installations, including the dayrooms and recreational halls, which have received local Red Cross donations.

The Fort Belvoir Auxiliary, of which Mrs. Gordon R. Young is chairman, has over 116 members. Among its achievements during the past month are 380 pairs of draperies for dayrooms, recreational halls, mess halls and service clubs, and sewing of nearly 1500 garments, as well as a large amount of knitting.

Rev. Percy Hall to Fill Westminster Pulpit

In the absence of the Rev. Clifford R. Johnson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church on Cameron Mills rd., Alexandria, who has gone to Massanetta Springs, Va., for the Presbyterian Bible School conference, a retired Episcopal minister, the Rev. Percy Foster Hall of 10 West Linden st., will conduct services at the Westminster Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, former rector of Epiphany Episcopal Church on G st. nw., Washington, is rector emeritus of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Alexandria, where he had his last parish.

Persecuted Priests Hunted

London, June 23 (AP).—The Frankfurt radio said today that a papal mission left Italy yesterday to tour German concentration camps in an attempt to learn the fate of clerical inmates. In the Dachau Camp alone, the broadcast said, there were more than 1200 priests.

8 Zone Pleas Before Board In Fairfax

An application for permission to erect a clubhouse for employes of Transcontinental and Western Airlines on the southwest corner of Mount Vernon Memorial Highway and Collingwood rd., in the Mount Vernon district, is one of eight applications for variances or exceptions to the county zoning ordinance to be considered by the Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals at its meeting tomorrow morning.

The zoning request has been filed by Thomas R. Sawyers. Other requested zoning exceptions scheduled for consideration include the following:

W. L. Gooding is requesting permission to erect a garage on the east side of State Road No. 665, Providence district, with less than the required setback.

Clarence. Yeatman has requested permission to erect a garage with les than the required setback at Sleepy Hollow, Falls Church district. A similar request has been filed by W. F. Streving, for a garage to be located at Mason terr., Falls Church district.

B. H. Runyon wants permission to erect an addition to an existing store building on the northwest side of Columbia Pike, near Bailey's Cross Roads. H. M. Biondi is requesting permission to erect a garage with less setback than the ordinance requires at Fairhill, Falls Church district.

G. F. Pergande has filed an application to subdivide a five-acre lot on Kerns rd., Falls Church district, with les than the required setback between two of the existing houses there.

Richard M. Smith is requesting permission to erect a steel water tower at West McLean in order to suply water for McLean and its vicinity.

Form Organization

Fairfax County professional workers have formed an organization to be known as the Fairfax County Council of Professional Workers, to be located at Fairfax, it was learned yesterday.

T. J. Stockton has been elected president of the group, and other officers are Lawrence S. Greene, vice president, and Miss Winona Rorbye, sec etary. Dr. Nelson Podolnick will represent the county health department; Margaret Edwards, the county public library and Mrs. J. Hunter Mack, county schools.

Chickenpox Tops List

Forty-eight cases of communicable disease, headed by chickenpox, were reported to the Fairfax County Health Department last month, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health director, announced yesterday.

Fourteen cases of chickenpox were reportde, while scarlet fever cases numbered 13. The immunization program included 166 smallpox vaccinations, 201 diphtheria immunizations and 165 Rocky Mountain spotted fever immunizations. A total of 349 children was examined and 96 treated at the 37 dental clinics held during the month.

Dog Law Hearing

A public hearing to discuss the proposed dog ordinance has been called by the Falls Church town council tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Town Hall. All residents of the town interestde in the proposed ordinance are requested to attend the hearing.

Ceremony Will Honor Memory Of Roosevelt

A photograph of Franklin D. Roosevelt will be unveiled Tuesday at 10 a. m. in the main conference room of the Inter-American Defense Board, it was announced yesterday.

The picture of the late President will be hung beside pictures of heroes of the independence of the American republics.

Vice Admiral Emilio Daroch, naval delegate of Chile, who will unveil the picture, said "that in this main conference room of the board, where are found the pictures of all the great men and liberators of America, we put in a prominent spot a photograph of President Roosevelt, so that he may be to us all a guid and inspiration in our work."

New Home Nursing Class For D.C. Open Tomorrow

Another streamlined class in home nursing will begin at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Walsh House, 2020 Massachusetts ave. nw., under auspices of the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross.

The new class will meet for two-hour courses between 1:30 and 3:30 p. m. Monday through Friday of next week, concluding with a session on Monday afternoon, July 2. Instruction by a registered nurse is free to all women living in the District interested in learning how to care for the sick in their own homes.

Forum on Security Pact to Hear Newsmen

Three Washingtotn newspapermen, who recently returned from San Francisco, will participate in a "quiz-the-experts program" to be held Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Universalist National Memorial Church, 16th and S sts. nw.

Herbert B. Elliston, associate editor of the Washington Post, Thomas L. Stokes, Scripps-Howard columnist, and Clarence K. Streit, former New York Times correspondent, will give answers on the projected United Nations organization at the forum sponsored by the Washington branch of Federal Union, Inc. Major Russell C. Stroup, . S. Army Chaplain recemently returned from the Philippines front, will act as chairman.

H. F. Jones Heads Hospital Fund Parishes Drive

Harold F. Jones, Post Office Department attorney of 1364 Iris st. nw., has been named chairman of the Parishes Division of Georgetown University's New Hospital Fund campaign.

A graduate of the Georgetown University Law School, Jones is vice president of Columbus University and past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, Washington Council.

A goal of $750,000 must be reached in the fund campaign to assure a Federal grant of $1,820,000 for the new hospital.

Vice chairmen of the Parishes Division are: John F. Feeney, Richard A. Mahar, Leo G. Koepfle, Lester F. Moss, Guy R. Moore, Edmund M. O'Sullivan, Sylvester J. Aquino, Richard F. Field, Alfred P. Neff, Eugene C. Baczenas, Paul W. McGovern, Harry R. Statham, and Lieut. Shane McCarthy, USN.

Board Names Radio Aide In Arlington

Dr. E. Dillon Smith, 4912 26th st. N., Arlington, Weather Bureau official, yesterday was named radio aide in charge of a war emergency radio service in Arlington County in any action taken by the Arlington County Board.

The emergency service, providing weather reports and flood information, is an interim arrangement until the ban is lifted on amateur radio operators. Dr. Smith, who appeared before the board as a representative of the chief of the United States Weather Bureau, requested the board to act as sponsor for the local service, as the governing body of Arlington County.

No Financial Responsibility

However, the board assumes no financial responsibility for operation of the service. A resolution, introduced by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Magruder, and unanimously approved, provides operation of the emergency weather service for a one-year period, with renewal upon reapplication to the board. The interim arrangement was necessitated by the abolition of the Office of Civilian Defense, which previously had been charged with the informational function.

The County Board yesterday postponed action on four zonings up for consideration as it met for the last time in the present fiscal year.

Named to Planning Unit

William P. Croom, jr., was appointed as a member of the Arlington Planning Commission by the board, which also reappointed James Simmonds and Mrs. Charles Ihle as members of the Arlington County Welfare Board

The board granted perpetual easements to the Federal Government for the construction, maintenance and repair of water mains supplying Federal housing projects in the county.

Mrs. Hazel Moore, child welfare counselor, was reappointed for the next fiscal year at her present salary in action introduced by Mrs. Magruder, who declared Mrs. Moore'es work is necessary to the welfare of children attending the county's nursery schools. The reappointment had the approval of County Manager Frank Hanrahan, who said the counselor position should be continued for at least another year.

Work as Commended

F. Freeland Chew, chairman of the board, commended Mrs. Sara Carl for her work with the county's war housing agency, reclaring that she had done a "thourough, competent job" and that she had made every effirt to accomodate callers at the agency.

Mrs. Lena Swan, home demonstration agent, also was continued on the county payrolls in what was termed a "necessary" measure under war conditions but "not a budget item under usual conditions."

Total expendures from all funds were reported to the board as $167,543,45, of which $33,722.36 was for county payroll, and $56,017.50 for water consumed during a five-month period. An additional $19,606.13 was for payment on reservoir and water mains.

17 Local Men Mustered Out At Meade, Dix

Thirteen enlisted men and four officers of the Washington area were discharged from the service at Fort Meade, Md., and Fort Dix, N. J., yesterday.

Discharged at Fort Meade were Pfc. Melvin O. Daniels, 1321 4th st. nw.; Sergt. Charles L. Beckner, R. F. D. No. 1, Fairfax, Va.; Pfc. Louis J. Caporaletti, 827 N. Columbus st., Alexandria, Va.; Tech. 4th gr. Daniel A. McCann, 1460 Monroe st. nw.; Sergt. Dale E. Dunn, 2626 Tunlaw rd. nw.; S/Sergt. Lewis R. Edelen, 2129 18th st. nw.; Pvt. Leonard C. Thomas, 404 N. Payne st., Alexandria, Va.; Corpl. Jeff H. Carlbens, 319 G st. nw.; Maj. John H. Olcott, Arlington, Va.; First Lieut. Edgar W. Whitman, jr., Laurel, Md., and Capt. Bernard B. Eddy, Arlington, Va.

Discharged from Fort Dix were Sergt. Joseph P. Albanesi, 209 C st. ne.; Corpl. Fraser F. Brown, 2618 Connecticut ave. nw.; Capt. John M. Hurd, 1656 Montalle ave. ne.; T/Sergt. Theodore L. Mlasga, 4025 13th st. ne.; First Sergt. Jack O'Bairne, 1314 Connecticut ave. nw., and Pvt. Victor J. Quintabo, 10 6th st. ne.

Talk on Vets' Problems Scheduled for JWB Meet

Readjustment of the returning war veteran will be discussed by Lieut. Eugene J. Taylor, chief of the educational branch of the convalescent service division in the Office of the Air Surgeon at the quarterly meeting of the Washington Army and Navy Committee of the National Jewish Welfare Board at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow in the Jewish Community Center Building, 1529 16th st. nw.

Morris D. Kronenfeld, director of the National Jewish Welfare Board's USO Club, will report on activities sponsored by the organization and Mrs Lee Grumet, program director, will describe programs conducted for military personnel. Joseph F. Barr, chairman of the Army-Navy Committee, will preside.

Censor Cited As U. S. Paper In China Quits

Chungking (Sunday), June 24 (AP). The weekly Chungking edition of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, the first American newspaper printed in free China, ceased publication today.

A statement on the front page of today's final edition said publication of an American paper in the traditions of the original Shanghai Post had "become clearly impossible in China under wartime censorship restrictions which go far beyond considerations of military security."

The statement was signed by C. V. Starr, chairman of the board; Randall Gould, president, and Charles S. Miner, Chungking editor.

The vice minister of information, Hollington, K. Tong, declared it was astonished at the announcement that the paper was suspending publication because of Chinese censorship.

"In view of the fact censorship has been steadily liberalized during the period in which the Post has been in existence, I find it hard to understand why the Post's announcement should be couched in such terms," he said.

The plant of the Chungking edition, which issued its first paper October 31, 1943, was in a damp and musty dugout. Miner said type was hand set by Chinese printers who knew no English. The paper was run off on antiquated presses. Newsprint and ink were scarce and expensive.

Miner said the censorship invariably centered around political stories; that all his military reports were passed. A statement in the final issue which said the Chinese Communist Party's boycott of the forthcoming People's Political Council might indicate a similar minority party boycott of the National Assembly November 12, 1945, was deleted.

Censors killed a statement in which Miner wrote that Gen. Chou En-lai, Communist leader, was being lavishly entertained and that if he did not get back to Yenan from Chungking with a statement, he would at least return with a full stomach.

Miner said also that a statement by the Communist general had been killed in its entirety for local consumption, although he had been allowed to cable it in full to New York.

Deaths in Home Accidents Up In Past Week

Two deaths from accidents in homes last week brought the number of such fatalities to 94 for the year, more than double the number of traffic deaths for the same period, the D. C. Red Cross Accident Prevention Service revealed yesterday.

One of last week's deaths resulted from burns received by a woman while she smoked in bed. The other resulted from a fall.

Sixty-eight persons required hospital treatment for injuries suffered at home. Among the injuries were 20 falls, 7 burns, 1 accidental poisoning (a baby swallowed kerosene), 7 foreign bodies in the eye, throat and nose, 23 cuts, 1 contusion and 9 miscellaneous injuries.

Among the foreign bodies that lodged in eyes and throats were a watermelon seed, paper, nail polish, apeanut and a fishbone. A 16-year-old boy spilled iodine on his head and chest necessitating hospital care and a little girl ran her hand through a wringer.

9-Year-Old Boy Killed as Auto Runs Over Curb

A 9-year-old boy, Donald Raymond Devol, a carrier boy for The Evening Star, died yesterday after he was struck by a car at River rd. and Ellicott st. nw., police report.

The boy was standing on the sidewalk about 4:30 p. m. when a car operated by James T. Connell, 57, of 4437 Farraday pl. nw. mounted the curb and struck him, police said. Taken to Georgetown Hospital in No. 8 Precinct patrol wagon, he was pronounced dead on arrival.

Connell was charged at No. 8 Precinct Station yesterday with manslaughter and driving while drunk.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Donald Devol, 4423 Harrison st. nw., Donald has three brothers, Robert, 12, John and James, twins, 6, and a sister, Betty, 10. His father is a pricing analyst with the War Food Administration. The boy had finished the third grade at St. Ann's School.

Fla. Paper Given Away Two Days Due to Storm

St. Petersburg, Fla., June 23 (AP). For the second day in succession the Evening Independent today gave away its paper in line with its offer of a free paper every day the sun fails to shine up to home edition press time. The mild tropical storm that moved up the Gulf brought this city two successive days of rain. Last previous free edition before the two this week was given away Oct. 18, 1944.

Harry Bridges Applies For U. S. Citizenship

San Francisco, June 23 (AP).—Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader who won a court fight against his deportation as a Communist, applied today for U. S. citizenship.

Bridges said he expected to "run into trouble" in getting his final papers because of his wife's charge that he is the father of an illegitimate child. He said he was prepared for a stiff fight against charges of moral turpitude.

Virginia Mott Dies at Home In Leesburg

Leesville, Va., June 23 (Spl.).—Miss Virginia Bentley Mott, one of Leesburg's oldest and best-known residents, died in the Mott homestead here early today after a long illness. A daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Armistead R. Mott, she was born and reared in Leesburg where the family was prominent in colonial days.

Miss Mott traveled extensively in Europe where her brother, Gen. T. Bentley Mott, was long in the diplomatic service. She was a member of St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg. Besides General Mott, now located in Paris, Miss Mott leaves a sister, Mrs. W. F. Chapin of Wilton, Conn. Plans for the funeral services await arrival of her family in Leesburg.

Miss Helen Bott

Winchester, Va., June 23 (Spl.).—Miss Helen Bott, 16, of Rio, W. Va., who lit a match to investigate the smell of gas fumes in a car in which she was sitting, died yesterday morning in the local hospital. The resulting explosion enveloped the victim in flames and she was badly burned before she could be extricated. Funeral services were held today at Baker, W. Va.

Rites for the Rev. Tucker

Suffolk, Va., June 23 (AP).—Funeral services for the Rev. Herbert Nash Tucker, who died Friday at his home here, will be held Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which he was rector until his retirement several years ago.

Edward Jackson Hotchkiss

Fredericksburg, Va., June 23 (Spl.)—Edward Jackson Hotchkiss, 78-year-old retired Warrenton lawyer, died in a hospital here last night following a long illness. The funeral was held in Warrenton today.

Surviving are the following children: Mrs. William Moore, of Freeport, La.; E. J. Hotchkiss, of Lynchburg; Mrs. W. J. Pendleton, of Tappahannock; Mrs. William Bethea, of Dillon, S. C.; Phillip S. Hotchkiss, of Fredericksburg; C. S. Hotchkiss, of Farmville, and Chief Petty Officer A. D. Hotchkiss, of Washington.

John Edward Luttrell

Winchester, Va., June 23.—Funeral services will be conducted at the Chestnut Grove School near Gainesboro tomorrow for John Edward Luttrell, 73, retired Frederick County farmer, who died yesterday. Five children, a brother and sisters service.

Samuel E. Grubbs

Winchester, Va., June 23.—Samuel E. Grubbs, 72, a native of Clarke County, died at his home here yesterday following a paralytic stroke. Funeral services will be held tomorrow. His widow, a brother and four sisters survive.

Nebraska Sees Castor Plant As New Crop

Lincoln, Nebr. (U.P.).—A new commercial farm crop—the castor plant—may be developed for Nebraska as a result of experiments being carried on by the State agricultural college, the agricultural engineering department, the extension service and the University of Nebraska chemurgic laboratories.

Possible industrial and commercial uses of the stalk and seeds of the plant are being explored in the laboratories. The scientists report seeds contain almost 50 per cent oil, which has many industrial uses. The oilseed cake, left after the oil has been extracted, is poisonous to livestock, but can be used as fertilizer. It also may be usable for the manufacture of plastics, according to the Nebraska scientists, who intend to check every possibility.

The stalk of the plant also has good cellulose qualities, they explain, and may have commercial value.

In pre-machine days, it took three-fourths of U. S. manpower to feed the nation.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 23 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; calves, 100; compared Friday last week, good and choice fed steers and yearlings 18-25 higher; trade closed active at advance, but common and medium grades barely steady to 25 lower, mostly 25 down, with undertone dull; heifers steady to 25 higher; cows mostly 25 higher although underweight canners 25 or more lower; bulls 50 to 1.00, mostly 1.00 higher on beef bulls; sausage bulls closed unevenly lower than high time; vealers steady to strong to 16.50 down with bob at 8.00@9.00; good and choice fed steers and yearlings predominated during week; common and medium grades in very moderate supply; top fed steers 18.00, the ceiling, paid for three loads scaling 1400-1515 lbs.; next highest price 17.90; liberal supply 17.00@17.75; best long yearlings, 17.75; heifer yearlings, 17.70; bulk fed steers, 15.50@17.50; heifers, 14.50@17.00; most beef cows, 9.50@13.00, outside, 14.50; cutters 8.25 down, underweight canners to 6.50 and below; heavy sausage bulls reached 13.50 and weighty beef bulls, 13.50; stock cattle closed weak to 25 lower, medium grades off most at 13.00 down; outside choice yearlings and heavy feeders, 15.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 100; total, 3100; compared Friday last week, all classes and grades of slaughters sheep and lambs generally fully steady to strong; several small lots choice closely sorted native spring lambs reached 16.50 with most sales good and choice spring lambs 16.00@16.25; bucks 1.00 less; medium and good spring lambs, 14.50@15.50; including load 75-lb. Texas springers at 14.50; common light springers down to 13.00 or slightly below; old crop wool lambs practically absent; good and choice shorn lambs, 14.65@16.35 with two loads of 100 and 105 lbs. averages with No. 1 pelts going at the top price, sorted 12 per cent yearling ewes and wethers at 1.00 less, and two decks of 90 and 91 lb. good and choice with No. 2 pelts at 14.75@15.00; shorn aged ewes sold largely from 8.00, the practical top, down to 6.50 according to grade, within quotable price range of 6.25@8.25.

Baltimore Livestock

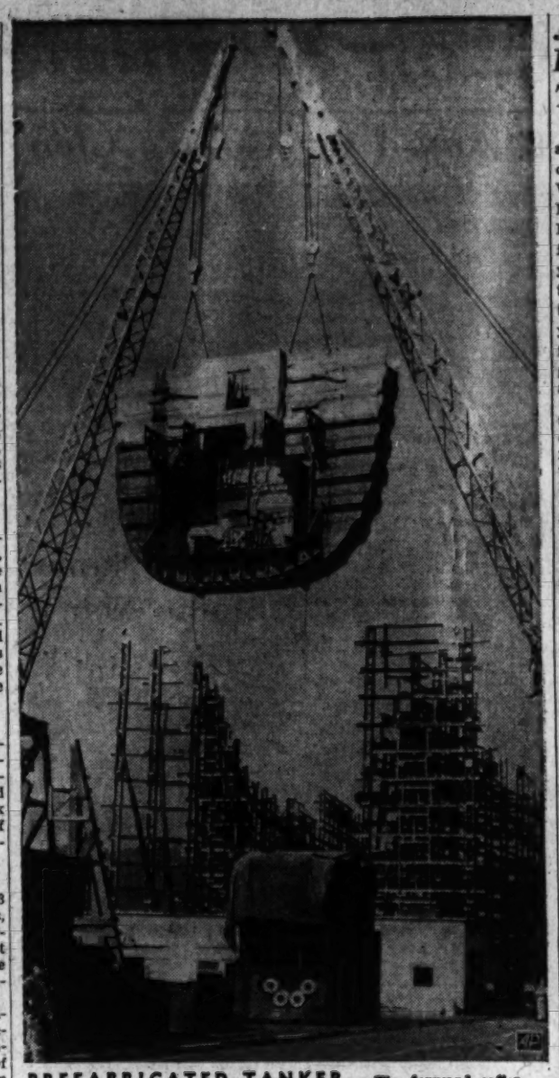
Baltimore, June 23 (AP) (WFA, Office of Market Services).

CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows, 25-50 lower; bulls steady to weak; stockers and feeders unchanged; part load choice fed steers around 1155 lbs., 17.25, week's top; top good and choice, 15.35@17.00; medium to average good, 13.00@16.00; top good, 14.50@15.50; bulk medium to average good, 12.50@14.00; good young beef cows in meager supply, largely 13.00@13.50, few to 13.75 and a few to 14.50 early in week; medium beef cows largely 11.00@12.00, few head carrying light fill to 12.50; cutter and common, 8.00@10.50; canners, 6.50@7.50, mostly 7.00 up; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00; good and choice 485-700 lbs. Western feeder steers, 15.50@16.50; common and medium, all represented weights, 11.50@14.00; few off-colored down to 10.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, vealers 50 lower; mixed lots good and choice 130-250 lbs., 16.00 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 10.00@15.00; culls around 6.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 75; nominally steady; not enough good and choice barrows and gilts to make a market; good and choice barrows and gilts 130 lbs. up quotable 15.30 (ceiling); good sows, 14.85 (ceiling); compare with week ago, barrows, gilts, sows unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, spring lambs 50 lower; slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 17.00; good and choice 60-80 lb. spring lambs, 16.50 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 13.00@14.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 6.00@7.00.



PREFABRICATED TANKER — The forward cofferdam of a big tanker, destined for service with the U. S. merchant marine, is put into position with huge cranes. Prefabrication of the unit saves many man-hours.

Freed From Nazi Camps

And Lists of Army-Navy Casualties

Virginia Liberated

DRAKE, Welmont L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Iris Drake, Hopewell.
HARRIS, Adolphus E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alice M. Harris, Danville.
JERRY, Leonard C., jr., Cpl., husband of Mrs. Helen E. Jerry, Richmond.
JONES, Samuel J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruby I. Jones, Bassett.
MEADOWS, Melvin C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Flossie J. Meadows, Elkton.
SAGER, Guy H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jessie L. Sager, Mount Jackson.
SCOTT, Russell L., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Helen T. Scott, Richmond.
STEVENSON, Ralph S., Staff Sergt., brother of Miss Helen E. Stevenson, Bluefield.
SUTTON, Frank T., III, Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Lucy G. Sutton, Richmond.
WHITT, Lee C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jane Whitt, Ceska.
WILLIAMS, Robert O., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Robert O. Williams, Gladys.
WITHROW, Robert W., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Lelia P. Withrow, Arlington.

Virginia Casualties

NAVY DEAD
HEGE, Raymond Webster, Capt., Medical Corps, USN. Wife, Mrs. Dorothy Steele Hege, Norfolk.
McGINNIS, Noah Edward, jr., Pharmacist's mate 3c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Edward McGinnis, sr., Norfolk.
MESCO, Emmett Francis, Radio technician 2c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Joseph Mesco, Richmond.
MIMS, Jack Herman, Chief machinist's mate, USN. Wife, Mrs. Sarah Juliette Mims, Petersburg.

NAVY WOUNDED
HENSON, Walter Dempsy, Coxswain, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Ruby Jean Henson, Portsmouth.
STANLEY, Harold Thomas, Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett P. Stanley, Pennington Gap.
WILKINS, William Irving, Cpl., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Wilkins, New Alexandria.
WOOD, Guy Borden, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wood, Meadows of Dan.

NAVY MISSING
BAKER, Raymond Dougles, Second Lieut., USMCR. Wife, Frances E. Baker, Storekeeper 2c, USN(W)R., U. S. Naval Operating Base, Norfolk.
McCAFFREY, Morriss Franklin, Radio technician 3c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Joseph McCaffrey, Buckroe Beach.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS
BURTON, Howard P., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Sarah Mae Burton, Alexandria.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS
BERNARD, Clifton D., Pfc., son of Beverly Bernard, Union Hall.
EVANS, Dave, Cpl., brother of Thomas Evans, Chatham Hill.
FOWLKES, Eugene C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Minnie P. Fowlkes, Chester.
HUGHES, George F., jr., Second Lieut., son of George F. Hughes, sr., Roanoke.
JUNKIN, Alfred C., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Junkin, Richmond.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS
MURRAY, Egbert T., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nina E. Murray, Gen. Del., Clifton Forge.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS
KERSH, Edgar O., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Margaret W. Kersh, 231 Cantrell ave., Harrisonburg.

Maryland Liberated

CHAPMAN, Richard G., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Louise S. Chapman, Baltimore.
COVEY, Kenneth M., Second Lieut., son of James C. Covey, Easton.
ELLIS, John E., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rena E. Ellis, Avenue.
ERMER, Louis G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Clara Ermer, Towson.
ESHAM, William, jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary R. Esham, Salisbury.
FOSTER, William S. Pvt., husband of Mrs. Pearl L. Fister, Burtonsville.
KEYS, Ellsworth J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Viola Keys, Baltimore.
LEATHERMAN, Daniel T., jr., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Esther A. Leatherman, Frostburg.
PREVOST, Theodore L., Second Lieut., son of Harry A. Prevost, Baltimore.
STEFFENS, Diethich H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Marie A. Steffens, Bryantown.
VOOSEN, Bernard J., Sergt., son of Mrs. Anna M. Voosen, Baltimore.

Maryland Casualties

NAVY DEAD
BURTON, Luther Lee, Aviation ordnanceman 3c, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee Burton, Cambridge.
CARBACK, Leonard William, jr., Seaman 1c, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard William Carback, sr., Baltimore.
FOX, Jay Richard, Seaman 2c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Galen Charles Fox, Hagerstown.
MOBLEY, Howard Victor, jr., Seaman 2c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Grace McLean, Bethesda.

NAVY WOUNDED
CORKRAN, Davis Hall, Lieut., USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard LeRoy Corkran, sr., Glen Burnie.
CREIGHTON, John Luther, Steward's mate 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop Creighton, Dundalk, Baltimore.
HERMAN, William Louis, Yeoman 1c, USNR. (Wounded, second time. Last reported on report of naval casualties for March 30, 1945.) Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Balster Herman, Baltimore.
MALONE, Leo Miles, Torpedoman's mate 3c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Ida Malone, Baltimore.
STREIT, James Brown, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Annie L. Streit, Baltimore.
TOLLEY, Kemp, Commander, USN. Father, Lieut. Col. O. K. Tolley, U. S. Army (Ret.), Corbett.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS
STAFFORD, Halson W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Betty Margaret Haus, Baltimore.

Jumbo Shots Fired to Crank Motors of Planes

New Haven, Conn. (U.P.).—A jumbo shotshell, considerably larger than that used by a rabbit hunter, is now being used instead of storage batteries to start airplane motors during testing, according to Thomas I. S. Boak, works manager of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., which is manufacturing shotshells of this type.

A storage battery provides a continuous flow of energy, whereas the shotshell delivers a single powerful impulse to start the motor, Mr. Boak said.

The starter cartridge is longer, but similar in appearance to a standard shotshell. Placed in the starter mechanism, the cartridge is fired electrically.

Enough on Her Mind

Toledo, Ohio (U.P.).—Jury Commissioners Leonard Osborn and Charles Strance decided to excuse a woman from jury duty after she told them she wouldn't have time to serve on the panel. The woman said her husband was recovering from pneumonia, four children had to go to school, she was helping to care for a grandchild, a son was on the way home from a German prison camp and four other sons were in the armed forces.

104, Breaks Precedent

Portland, Me. (U.P.).—Celebrating her 104th birthday, Miss Flora Coolidge commented: "I am ashamed to be so old."

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY
Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business. Able faculty. Small classes. Supervised study. Lower School all grades. New separate buildings. Housemother. R.O.T.C. Fireproof buildings. Inside swimming pool. All athletics. Best health record. Students from 27 States & other countries. Catalog. 48th year. Ph. Mrs. Bell, Fk. 6174. Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres., Box P, Fork Union, Va.

ATTENTION BUSY PARENTS
Give Your Child This Chance—
In Beautiful Vermont, cultured couple offers real health and safe happy living (like own home) to children from 4 to 14 years of age. Educational advantages. Sports winter and summer. Well appointed home on 4 mile lake—beach guard—3 minutes to up-to-date town. References exchanged. Mrs. Florence Wessell, Barton, Vermont

Randolph-Macon Academy
68 Miles from Washington, D. C.
At Northern Entrance to Skyline Drive
Military Accredited 54th Year
Prepares boys for college or business through intensive study methods. Fireproof dormitory includes living quarters, classrooms and swimming pool. Gymnasium and indoor rifle range in adjacent building. Large Campus and playing fields. Every boy takes part in some sport every day. All athletics under expert coaching. Music, band and orchestra. Special courses in public speaking. Visitors welcome. Reasonable rate. Early application advisable. For catalog and view folder, address:
Colonel John C. Boggs, Principal, Box P

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY
Since 1860 one of the country's most successful military schools in preparing boys for all colleges, universities, West Point, Annapolis. Superb equipment; modern, fireproof buildings; completely equipped laboratories; 2 gyms; indoor swimming pool. Small classes. Outstanding faculty. Highest War Department rating. Varied athletic program. Band. War Department R.O.T.C. Unit. High elevation (1600 ft.), healthful, beautiful location in historic Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Separate Junior School. Visitors welcome. Early enrollment advisable. For illustrated catalogue and complete information, address
Superintendent, Staunton, Va., Box 28

QUEEN AND MAYOR—Queen Mary of England leaves St. Paul's Cathedral, London, with the lord mayor, Sir Frank Alexander, after attending a thanksgiving service.

She Can't Do That

Boston (U.P.).—Inability to get along with Bostonians is grounds for divorce, according to Probate Judge Frederick J. Dillon. Salesman Albert S. Cook of Brighton was granted a decree after testifying that his wife left him because she "disliked New Englanders in general and Bostonians in particular."

Big Month for Wac

Fort Riley, Kans. (U.P.).—Wac Sergt. Helenesian Hamilton expects to remember the month of September, 1944, as one of the most important in her life. In less than three weeks she (1) married Sergt. Alexander Hamilton, (2) won a furlough and (3) was advised of promotion from corporal to sergeant.

Volcano Becomes Attraction for Mexico Tourists

Mexico City (AP).—The road to Paricutin Volcano is longer now, as ever-gushing lava has invaded its approaches, but tourists are visiting the fiery monster in increasing numbers.

One and a half years after the volcano's first hot breath issued from a level cornfield, the phenomenon is perhaps the No. 1 tourist attraction of Mexico. Thousands of sad residents of the large area within the range of Paricutin's booming crater have evacuated, but this summer an estimated 200 tourists weekly made the trip from Mexico City or Guadalajara to the volcano, situated in Michoacan, southwestern Mexico. Most of them are from the United States and Mexico; some from other American countries.

The bumpy road from Uruapan, closest city of importance, to a point near the volcano, was 21 miles long, but now it is 2 miles longer since lava tentacles must be skirted.

According to Ezequiel Ordonez, Mexican authority on the volcano, the lava sea, bewilderingly large to the tourist, now covers approximately 6 square miles, and the cone has grown to about 1400 feet high. The molten mass now is rushing westward toward the town of Zirosto at a rate of 300 feet daily.

'Alien' Tongue

Swansea, Wales, (AP).—The Chamber of Trade here is disappointed that the British Broadcasting Corporation has declined to start a broadcast of Welsh news in English. The chamber estimates 70 to 80 per cent of Welsh people are unfamiliar with their own language.

South's Country 'Jam Sessions' Are Trouble-Chasers

Hattiesburg, Miss. (AP).—War has brought back the old-time version of the "jam session" to Forrest County. Monthly now farmers and fiddlers come to town "to play the troubles away" in impromptu concerts at an unused courtroom.

Popular again are such tunes as "Forked Deerfoot," "Mississippi Sawyer," "Little More Water, Johnny," "Leather Breeches," "Black-Eyed Susan" and "Irish Washerwoman."

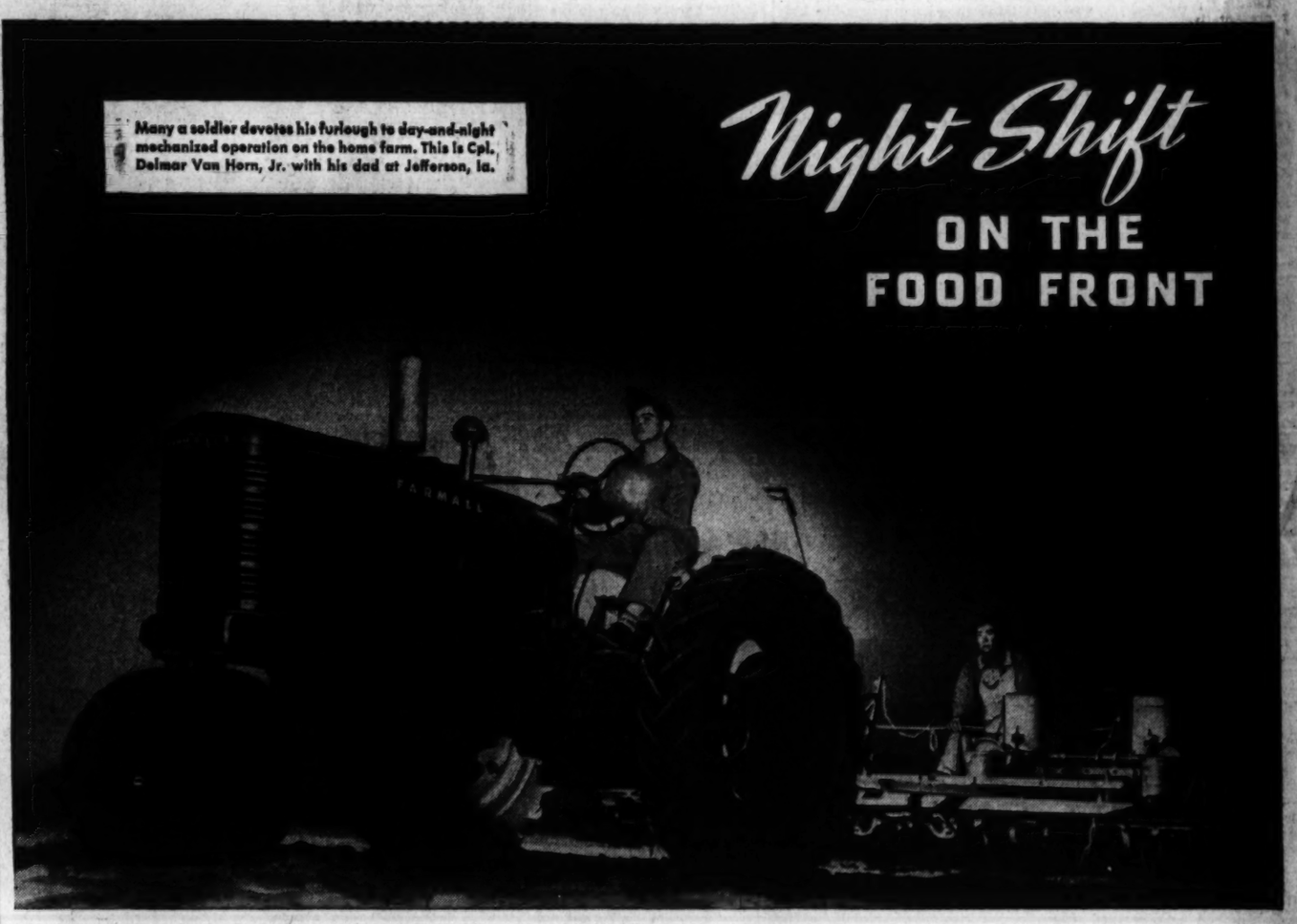
After the musicians get to town with their mules or afoot, the townspeople come out. There are elderly men, women carrying babies and, down in front, the servicemen and the younger set. They nod and keep time with their toes as the old tunes ring out. They say the purpose is achieved, "those troubles are played away."

Portland cement does not come from Portland or any part of the United States, but from England.

Wealth of the Pharoah of Egypt, Rameses II, has been estimated at $10,000,000,000.

SHE WASN'T BORN WITH A BEAUTIFUL NOSE but— a simple correction beautified her profile overnight, gave her lovely new self confidence. Fascinating book, YOUR NOSE, FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE, tells and shows with 36 before-and-after pictures dramatic results of Plastic Surgery. Yours, postpaid, in plain wrapper—only . . . . . 25¢
FRANKLIN HOUSE, 629 Broad Bldg., Phila., Pa. Dept. T-19

WANTED!
BATTERY RADIOS
Any Condition
J. R. DAUGHERTY
2113 N. CHARLES ST.
Baltimore 18, Md.



Many a soldier devotes his furlough to day-and-night mechanized operation on the home farm. This is Cpl. Delmar Van Horn, Jr. with his dad at Jefferson, Ia.

Night Shift ON THE FOOD FRONT

THEY DID IT BEFORE—
THEY CAN DO IT AGAIN
With Farmall Tractor Power

THROUGHOUT the Spring, from the Rockies to the Atlantic seaboard, worried farmers searched the skies for signs of clear weather, but the cold rains fell relentlessly.

For more than a month the seed should have been germinating in the warm soil. Millions of acres lay unplanted because the ground was too wet for preparation of the seed bed and too cold for germination of the seed.

Only a generation ago there could have been but one outcome—crop shortage and food scarcity. Nature allows scant time for planting when the warm sun waits till late May or June before drying the soggy soil. Horses are too slow and tire too quickly to get the job done then.

But the farmers remember May of 1943—only two years ago—when their fast, untiring tractors averted crop failure. Then, too, rains flooded the fields and the month was all but spent before they could go in on the land and plant.

That year, most farmers drove their tractors from dark to dark, and longer. Many planted around the clock, working in two or three shifts. They made one of the greatest crops in history.

In today's war-torn world—with hunger and disease already stalking many peoples—even one major crop failure could bring famine. This is why the sound of tractors and planting machinery was heard, day and night, from the Plains states to the Eastern seaboard—why headlights stabbed the darkness over the fields.

America's farmers are doing it again, in spite of an unprecedented combination of adverse circumstances—bad weather, shortages of machines and shortages of manpower. For the second time in three years, they are relying upon their tractor-powered machines to help rescue large areas of the world from catastrophe.

More of these tractors are products of International Harvester than of any other company.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
180 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago 1, Illinois
★ BUY MORE BONDS ★

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Yanks Edge Macks, 7-6, on Stainback's Hit

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Boston, June 23.—Boston's fabulously profitable Wonderland dog track, a bigger money-maker than any of the New England horse tracks, won't open on July 2, as scheduled, unless the track-owners placate hopping-mad owners of the dogs . . . The kennel owners are threatening to strike unless the track increases the purses from $4000 to $7000 nightly, and they are being backed by a member of the State Racing Commission, Bayard Tuckerman, jr., who has said publicly: "The dog owners are victims of the damndest trimming I ever heard of" . . . More than 41 million dollars was bet at the track last season and a member of the Legislature pointed out "The purses given the dog owners are mere fleabites compared to what the track takes in" . . . Ted Williams, now a Marine lieutenant instructing fliers at Jacksonville, Fla., soon will take off for the Pacific as a fighter pilot. Despite the fact Williams won his wings with a high rating, he says he will "never climb into a plane after the war" . . . In the 44 years of American League history, only 14 teams won pennants after losing their opening game of the season . . . When the Nats play the Brooklyn Dodgers at Griffith Stadium in their war charity game July 10, Bert Shepard, one-legged former flier, will make his pitching debut for the Nats.

Povich

Roger Wolff, owner of the best earned-run average among American League pitchers, owes much of his success to a newly developed slider ball . . . Wolff began tinkering with the slider at the behest of Coach George Uhle last season and now throws it more frequently than his knuckler . . . Because the pitch is easy on the arm, Dutch Leonard is also dabbling with the slider ball . . . Heard at the Nelson-McSpaden exhibition match at Chevy Chase for the benefit of Army hospitals last week: "It's worth the $2 admission price just to look at this beautiful course, without seeing a shot played" . . . Harry Wismer has signed a contract to broadcast the Redskins' games for the 1945 season, with Jim Gibbons as his assistant . . . Ray Flaherty, former Redskin coach discharged from the Navy, has the option of three coaching jobs in the National Football League but is expected to await the 1946 season and take charge of a Bing Crosby franchise in the All-American Conference . . . Sammy Baugh, deferred in the draft because of his status as a rancher, won't join the Redskins for preseason training, but may be a weekend player again this season if he can get plane reservations from Texas.

Second Baseman Fred Vaughn and Pitcher Walter Holborow of the Nats are such look-alikes that when Holborow walked into the front office for salary due him, he was handed a check made out to the order of Vaughn . . . The Nats think they have a sure-fire kid sensation in big Dick Welk, 17-year-old Peoria High School boy who has been knocking the mitts off the catchers' hands in batting practice . . . Alex Carrasquel is a full-fledged mystery on the Nats' pitching staff. Pitching in batting practice, he puts so much stuff on the ball the hitters ask him to let up. In the ball games, Carrasquel has been a soft touch for whatever club he faces . . . The Boston papers are berating Joe Cronin for pitching Dave Ferriss out of turn, and "letting him take it" last week when the Yankees scored 13 runs in one inning, nine of them charged to Ferriss . . . The Red Sox have signed the veteran Dolf Camilli to replace George Metkovich at first base, causing the research boys to unearth the fact that both Camilli and Metkovich jointly share the big-league record of three errors in one inning by a first baseman . . . The league-leading Dodgers have won 20 of their 34 victories from two clubs, the Phillies and the Giants.

Because he was a baseball pitcher before joining the Marines in the last war, former Umpire Red Ormsby was given special permission to throw hand grenades with a baseball delivery instead of the stiff overarm motion taught the rest of the troops . . . Manager Steve O'Neil of the Tigers put himself squarely on the spot the other day when he yanked Paul Richards for a pinch-hitter with the bases full against the White Sox . . . Only five days before, under the same circumstances, Richards had hit a home run against the White Sox, but O'Neil was triumphant when the pinch-hitter singled home the winning runs . . . Washington taxicab drivers vie for the assignment to chauffeur visiting ball clubs from Griffith Stadium to Union Station to catch trains. They get $6 per load for the trip, and a reserved seat to the ball game . . . In his first six races as 2-year-old, no other horse in the field got within two lengths of the winning Pavot, grandson of Man o' War . . . Catcher Mike Garback of the Yankees was hitting exactly .086 for the season until one day last week when he got two hits in the same inning against Boston's pitching sensation, Dave Ferriss.

Communique: From Harridge's HQ

Al Head Fines Sewell $250, 3 Brownie Players $100 Each

Chicago, June 23 (AP).—The "Battle of the Dugout" is official American League history, but it's still difficult to figure the winner of that brawl between Chicago White Sox and St. Louis Browns players.

Manager Luke Sewell and three of his Brownies didn't win. Sewell was ordered to pay a fine of $250 by Will Harridge, American League president. Pitchers George Caster and Sigmund Jakucki, and Infielder Ellis Clary were fined $100 each as the result of the fight in the Sox dugout at St. Louis last Wednesday night.

And the two members of the Sox club, Manager Jimmy Dykes and batting practice Pitcher Karl Scheel—most active in the melee—had only some bruises and scratches to show for their parts.

Unfortunate, Says Harridge

Harridge, who termed the incident "unfortunate," said the fight was the result of hard feeling engendered earlier in the season between the two clubs because of constant "jockeying," or razzing, of the players.

"The report of Umpire-in-Chief Art Pasarella indicated there had been jockeying on both sides throughout the game, but that the Jockeying was not out of line," Harridge said.

"There had been bad feeling between the clubs and it just wound up in a 'flare brawl,'" he added.

Harridge said Umpire Pasarella's report revealed there had been no swearing, name-calling or other provocation on either side to cause the fight.

Telegraphs Sewell

In a telegram to Sewell, Harridge said he was fining Caster "for his conduct in deliberately throwing a ball into the White Sox dugout," Jakucki and Clary "for their attack on Player Scheel," and added:

"For your failure as the manager to control your ball club and maintain order following the Caster incident and during and following the attack on Scheel you are fined $250."

The melee started during a White Sox rally in the eighth inning of the game, when Scheel "jockeyed" Caster as he was removed from the mound by Sewell. Caster threw the ball into the Sox dugout. Dykes protested to Passarella at the plate, and the accused Browns ran into the dugout after Scheel, with Dykes taking into the fray in an effort to protect the former Marine.

Ex-GI's Make Good

Former servicemen were represented in all sports at Penn State during the 1945 seasons.

Caddy Quits Cold When Golfer Blows Little 2-Foot Putt!

Columbus, Ohio, June 23 (AP).—It finally happened.

In the district senior golf tournament yesterday a player missed a 2-foot putt.

"Well, I'll be—!" snorted his caddy. Then he announced in a loud voice:

"I absolutely refuse to caddy for any guy who plays golf like that!"

Thereupon, he threw down the player's golf bag and stalked off the green.

The astonished golfer had to caddy his clubs from there on.

The caddy master sent the caddy home.

Cubs Option Stewart To Nashville Club

Chicago, June 23 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs today announced Pitcher Macklin Stewart had been sent to Nashville of the Southern Association on 24-hour option.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*Detroit	32	22	.593	..
New York	31	23	.574	1
Boston	29	26	.527	3½
Chicago	29	26	.527	3½
WASHINGTON	28	27	.491	4½
*St. Louis	25	26	.490	5½
Cleveland	21	29	.420	9
Philadelphia	20	34	.370	12

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 6; Boston, 5.
New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
Detroit at St. Louis (night). (Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON AT BOSTON (2)
DETROIT AT ST. LOUIS (2)
CHICAGO AT CLEVELAND (2)
PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK (2)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*Brooklyn	35	21	.625	..
St. Louis	32	24	.571	3
Pittsburgh	31	25	.554	4
Chicago	28	24	.538	5
New York	31	28	.525	5½
*Boston	27	28	.509	6½
Cincinnati	23	29	.442	9½
Philadelphia	16	46	.258	22

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Philadelphia, 9; New York, 8 (11 innings).
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 4.
Boston at Brooklyn (night). (Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES

ST. LOUIS AT CHICAGO (2)
BOSTON AT BROOKLYN (2)
NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA (2)
PITTSBURGH AT CINCINNATI (2)

Fleetest Nips Talent With Stretch Race

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Charles Town, W. Va., June 23.—Norman Corbin's Fleetest upset the talent in the Commander Floyd Purse, feature event on the Saturday program of the Charles Town Jockey Club. The 4-year-old daughter of Okapi came with a bold stretch rush engineered by Jockey Francis Kelly to take the chief money by a half-length margin from Mrs. Guy Needy's Rampage with Mrs. M. H. Everhart's Road Scraper in third position.

The race brought the defeat of W. V. Rose's Valley Dirk, a son of Double Scotch who had won four straight races here. Apprentice Bobby Edens and Valley Dirk were played almost off the board, but the 4-year-old, carrying 122 pounds, stopped after being in front to the stretch.

It was to the tune of a $14.20 that Fleetest won his second race in three starts over this track this year. The filly came from far behind on the outside to register the excellent time of 1:16 for the "Charles Town Course" of 120 feet more than 6 furlongs. A crowd of 5000 watched the day's action conducted under ideal conditions both as to track and overhead.

Battle Head and Head

Valley Dirk and Road Scraper did the expected and battled it out for the pacemaking honors, the pair being head and head to the stretch before they both tired. Fleetest and Rampage supplied the closing punch of the field.

The daily double on the combination of "6 and 8" paid $94.60 and was the result of victories by the Red Bar Farm's Noslen in the first race and Angelo Puglisi's Styx in the second.

The Victor De Veraux Purse, the fifth event, went to L. Seay's Schley Anne, a $23.60 proposition who finished a length in front of Shangrila Stable's Discretion with C. Hadaway's Intelligentsia third.

BETWEEN RACES—Jockey A. Martinez arrived from Cuba and went into action. . . . Jack Horner does more than sit in a corner. . . . His victory in the regular veterans association purse today was his fourth in a row here. . . . Bobby Edens had two winners on the card but not in the right places to suit the favorite players who bit the dust in a big way when Valley Dirk stopped. . . . The O'Henry Stable claimed Cominch yesterday for $800. Jockey Scotty Prain injured his hands in a fall at his home here and will be missing from the saddle for several days. . . . Jockey Eddie DeCamillis was a visitor as was Spike Collins, veteran writer. . . . For the first time in a week the track was fast today.

9 Pros to Play In Pro-Ladies' Golf Thursday

The plan of nine District golf professionals will feature the pro-ladies tournament, sponsored by the Women's District of Columbia Golf Association for the benefit of the Middle Atlantic P.G.A.'s veterans rehabilitation fund, at Indian Spring Country Club Thursday, June 28.

Local pros who will team with the feminine golfers in the 18-hole medal event are Gene Larkin (Woodmont), George Diffenbaugh (Kenwood), Dave Thompson (Washington), Freddie McLeod (Columbia), Mel Shorey (Indian Spring), John Shorey (Washington Aviation C. C.), Al Houghton (Prince Georges) and Lew Worsham and Bob Barnhart, both of whom are Navy reservists attached to the Navy-operated Bannockburn Country Club.

Each pro will play nine holes with three Class A golfers and another nine with a trio of Class B linkswomen to complete the competition.

Ladies interested in entry data may obtain information by calling Mrs. M. Hale Dinneen, CHestnut 4555, before 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Marlin Fishing Ban Off Ocean City Lifted, Says Navy

Baltimore, June 23 (AP).—The Fifth Naval District announced today that the ban was off on marlin fishing in the coastal waters off Ocean City, Md., and virtually all wartime restrictions have been lifted in the district, which includes Maryland.

The restrictions on the operation of pleasure craft were lifted in accordance with a general license issued by the commandant of the Coast Guard relaxing controls of small boats in the Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf Coast regions, Lieutenant (j. g.) J. C. Middleton, bay patrol officer, said.

He said the announcement applied to the inland waterways of Maryland, including Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River, as well as the section of the State which borders on the Atlantic Ocean.

Lieutenant Middleton stated, however, that waterways in the vicinity of war plants and Navy operations were still restricted and some areas of the Eastern Shore used for bombing practice.

Location of Eastern Shore areas still under the ban can be obtained from the district Coast Guard officer in Norfolk, Va.

Frosh Carry Burden

Baseball Coach Joe Bedenk used an all-freshman pitching staff at Penn State this spring.

Fritzie Is Wild With a Left Aimed for Green's Chin

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

The veteran Fritzie Zivic had mayhem in his heart when he threw a vicious left at youthful Harold Green of Brooklyn Friday night in Madison Square Garden, but his aim was bad. It whizzed harmlessly past Green's noggin. The Pittsburgher lost to Green in a fight replete with action when Green was saved from a knockout in the six by the bell and came back to outbox the Army corporal. The decision was unanimous.

Pavot Takes Belmont by Six Lengths

BELMONT, from Page 1.

Arnold Kirkland handling the reins he dropped far back in the first quarter mile and at the half-mile post was seventh, a good 15 lengths back.

He began closing in midway of the backstretch, but Arcaro had too much of a horse under him and there was no catching the flying Pavot.

The Doge, from the Pentagon Stable, broke in front and went winging past the 6-furlong pole in 1:12 1-5. Arcaro took a tight hold on Pavot and settled him in fourth place as Brookfield, from Harry Isaacs' Brookfield Farm, and C. S. Howard's Sea Swallow took turns at forcing the pace.

At the mile post, reached in 1:38 1-5, The Doge still had a length advantage but Pavot had moved into third place, a length and one-half back of Sea Swallow. Within the next quarter-mile, the Jeffords' flyer had cut The Doge's advantage to a head.

Leading by Three Lengths

By this time Pavot really was moving and as he came out of the bend into the home stretch he was leading by three lengths with Jeep striking from behind in a desperate attempt to get into the money.

Wildlife, who had been no better than fifth all the way, challenged at the same time but his was only a battle for second money. Arcaro never once touched the Case Ace colt as he drew away in the final eighth of a mile. The purse, added to his 2-year-old earnings of $179,040 and $5000 this season, boosted Pavot's winnings for 11 races to $236,715.

Out of the money back of the first three horses came William Helis' Adonis, Sea Swallow, E. R. Bradley's Burning Dream, The Doge and Brookfield.

Red Ruffing Signs $20,000 Contract With Yankees

New York, June 23 (AP).—Charles (Red) Ruffing, former ace right-handed pitcher with the New York Yankees, said today he had been removed from baseball's National Service List and would accompany the Yankees on their Western trip starting tomorrow night.

A few minutes after making the announcement to newsmen, Ruffing entered the office of Larry MacPhail, president of the Yanks, and signed his contract.

It reportedly called for a $20,000 salary, the same wage given Ruffing before he entered the Army at the close of the 1942 campaign. He recently was discharged.

Russ Derry, ailing outfielder, received word today to report to his Princeton, Mo., draft board Monday. Johnny Lindell, center fielder inducted two weeks ago, worked out with the Yankees "just for the exercise" before today's game with Philadelphia. Lindell now is stationed at Fort Dix, N. J.

Crackers Acquire 2 From Travelers

Atlanta, June 23 (AP).—The Atlanta Crackers of the Southern Association announced today the acquisition of two players from Little Rock, Pitcher Ralph Pate and Outfielder Connie Creeden.

In the deal, President Earl Mann of the Crackers said, Atlanta gave Little Rock Norman Veazey, outfielder, and the right to purchase George Todhunter, shortstop, on the voluntary retired list.

An undisclosed sum of cash was also involved in the trade.

Navy Cards Nine Grid Games; Faces Michigan in Balitmore

Annapolis, June 23 (AP).—Michigan's Wolverines and Villanova's Wildcats will be newcomers on the nine-game 1945 football schedule announced for the United States Naval Academy today by Capt. C. O. Humphreys, director of athletics.

Five contests will be home games for the Midshipmen, with three games to be played at Annapolis and two in Baltimore Stadium. Site of the traditional battle with Army has not been determined, but it is a "home" game for the Cadets this year and will be played either at West Point or a place to be selected by the Military Academy. The other three games mean trips for the Middies of Comdr. Oscar E. Hagberg, head coach.

Duke, Penn State, Georgia Tech, Pennsylvania, Notre Dame, North Carolina Preflight and Army are repeaters on the schedule.

The clash with Michigan in Baltimore Stadium November 17 will mark the fifth contest between the two schools. Michigan won the opener of a four-game series in 1925 at Ann Arbor, 54 to 9, but the Navy's national championship team of 1926 turned the tables, 10-0 in Baltimore. Michigan won the third game, 27-12, and the fourth ended in a 6-6 tie in 1928.

Villanova returns to the Navy schedule for the first time since 1917.

The schedule: September 29—Villanova at Annapolis; October 6—Duke at Durham, N. C., 13—Penn State at Annapolis; 20—Georgia Tech at Baltimore; 27—Pennsylvania at Pholidelphia; November 3—Notre Dame at Cleveland; 10—Michigan at Baltimore; 17—N. C. Preflight at Annapolis; December 1—Army (site pending).

Cards Drop Cubs to 4th; Win, 6 to 4

Chicago, June 23 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals dumped Chicago into fourth place in the National League race today as they overcame a three-run Cub lead to win the second game of a four-game series, 6 to 4.

George Dockins, who rescued Harry Brecheen when the Cubs put on a three-run burst in the third inning, was given credit for his second win.

St. Louis	000	230	100	6	10	0
Chicago	003	000	010	4	11	1

Brecheen, Dockins (3) and O'Dea; Vandenberg, Erickson (5), Singer (8), Warneke (9) and Williams. Winner—Dockins. Loser—Vandenberg. Homer—Adams (St. Louis) in fourth.

Phils Defeat Giants, 9-8, In 11th on Seminick's Hit

Philadelphia, June 24 (AP).—Andy Seminick's eleventh inning single scored Vince DiMaggio with the run that gave the Philadelphia Phillies a 9-8 victory over the New York Giants today. After Bill Voiselle had been hammered for six runs in the first frame, the Giants fought back to tie the count in the ninth, only to lose their second straight one-run decision to the Phillies.

New York	100	122	002	08	6	0
Philadelphia	000	020	000	91	12	2

Voiselle, Bain (1), Harrell (6), Adams (8) and Kintis; Lee, Karl (5), Judd (9), Leon (9), Coffman (10) and Mancuso, Seminick. Winner—Coffman. Loser—Adams.

Servicewomen Compete In Rifle Shoot Today

Rifle teams from each of the four Women's Reserve organizations will compete today in a match, 3 p. m. at 52d and Decatur st., Edmundson, Md. The match will be held under the auspices of Capt. Louis A. Day and ten person teams from the Wacs, Waves, Spars and Marines will compete.

Greenberg Means Tiger Flag, Say Ted Williams, Kennedy

Jacksonville, Fla., June 23 (AP).—Detroit's pace-setting Tigers will romp away with the American League pennant this year with Hank Greenberg, who recently shed his soldier suit, taking a big part in the winning drive.

That prediction came today from Second Lieut. Ted Williaams and Bob Kennedy, former Major League baseballers who are undergoing training as Marine Corps fighter pilots at the Jacksonville Naval Air Station.

"Greenberg will hit, and you can count on that," the lanky Williams, one of baseball's greatest natural batters, asserted. "Hank may not reach .350, but he'll swat that ball. At the end of the season he'll be the most dangerous hitter on the Detroit team."

Kennedy, former third baseman for the Chicago White Sox, agreed with Williams that Greenberg will be a big help to the Tigers. While he figures Detroit will come out on top, he predicts a close race.

Neither Williams, who slugged the ball for the Boston Red Sox, nor Kennedy have played a great deal since they entered the Marine Corps in 1942. If they have the time, they hope to get in a few licks for the NAS Flier nine, which is managed by Lieut. Charley Gehringer.

Gehringer, incidentally, makes it a trio when it comes to picking Detroit to win the bunting. The former Tiger second baseman, one of the game's best, thinks it will be Detroit all the way.

Nats Beat Sox When Johnson Drops Fly, 6-5

NATS, from Page 1.

ended up on second and everybody else crossed the plate.

The Red Sox never did get those runs back because Manager Ossie Bluege moved Dutch Leonard into the game when the Sox came to bat, and Leonard held 'em scoreless. He was in trouble in every inning, but he had what it took to hold his one-run lead.

Leonard's relief pitching and Johnson's muff saved Wolff's hide for him, and he emerged the winning pitcher although his earned-run average was damaged considerably. He blew a 4-to-1 lead when the Sox pounded him for four straight hits, and later a fifth in the sixth inning.

Harlond Clift was a big help to the Nats. All of a sudden with the score tied at 1-to-1 in the fourth inning and Kuhel on base with his second single in a row, Clift walloped a Wilson pitch over the left field fence for a home run, his second of the season.

In the sixth, Kuhel got his third straight hit, this time a double to right, and with two out Gil Torres scored him with a single to right that set Wolff up in the 4-to-1 lead he couldn't hold.

Wolff Shy on Control

Wolff was shy of control today, as his four walks attest, and he invited trouble by walking Johnson to start the sixth. The next four guys got hits—singles by Lazor, Bucher and Walters, and a double by Culberson. A bit later Benny Steiner doubled past Kuhel for the two runs that moved the Sox in front, 5 to 4.

Wolff was lucky to escape with only four runs scored against him in that session. In the midst of the Red Sox hitting spree, he picked Walters off second base with a snap throw to Torres.

In the eighth, after Lake beat out a bunt and the Sox had runners on first and third, with two out, Johnson had a chance toatone for his damage muff . . . He worked Leonard to a 3 and 2 count and then went out ingloriously on a pop-iff to Myatt while trying to duck a high pitch that would have been the fourth ball. For the first time this season, Wolff failed to last out a game. Clift's homer was only the Nats' fourth of the season . . . and it was the the club's first homer with a man on base . . . Somtime this week, Rick Ferrell will break the record ofRay Schalk for catching the most games in American League history . . . He is within five of Schalk's mark of 1721 gamesin American League history . . . He is within their best at the Nats in a doubleheared tomorrow with Dave Ferriss and Clem Hausmann taking the mound against the Nats' taking the mound against the Nats' sawed-off specimens, Mickey Haefner and Marino Pieretti.

Don Kellett to Enter Baltimore Concern

Philadelphia, June 23 (AP).—Baltimore will acquire a top collegiate athlete and coach July 2, but in a business and not an athletic capacity.

Don Kellett, all-around athlete for the University of Pennsylvania a decade or more ago and more recently tutor of its basketball team, will become Baltimore branch manager of the Stonhard Co., a building maintenance material concern.

He announced his resignation from the University post yesterday.

Club No. 2, YMCA Boxers in Outdoor Show at Banneker

Colored mittmen from Police Boys Club No. 2 will oppose fistic aggregations representing the Y. M. C. A. and the Mighty Mels in an open air twilight boxing show at Banneker Recreation Center on Friday night, June 29, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The opening half of the card, which brings together the District's outstanding colored amateurs in the first outdoor show ever staged, will feature the Boys Club pugs against the Y team, while the PBC-ers will swap punches with the Mighty Mels in the nightcap bouts.

Trophies will be awarded winners of each fight.

The complete card follows:

John Burton (F. B. C.), 158, vs. Willie Ferfall (Y.), 157; Sonny Bunn (F. B. C.), 145, vs. Samuel Jefferson (Y.), 150; Edward Johnson (F. B. C.), 154, vs. Arthur Bethea (Y.), 150; Artie Brown (F. B. C.), 148, vs. Garland Edwards (Y.), 143; Jesse Higgins (F. B. C.), 104, vs. Robert West (M. M.), 100; James Cooper (F. B. C.), 112, vs. Kid Henry (M. M.), 114; Eddie Gibson (F. B. C.), 118, vs. Jimmy McNeil (M. M.), 114; Leon Daugherty (F. B. C.), 316, vs. Sonny Boy West (M. M.), 130.

Outdoor Swim Features Two Nat. Jr. Titles

Two junior national tank titles and three District championships will be at stake when the District of Columbia AAU inaugurates the outdoor swimming season tomorrow night at East Potomac Park pool with a meet commencing at 8 o'clock.

Junior national events scheduled are the men's 150-meter individual medley swim and the women's 100-meter backstroke.

Henry Steingass, veteran Philadelphian, competing unattached, heads the field in the medley and will be shooting for the record of 1:52.3 established in 1940 by George Whitner at Jacksonville Beach, Fla. Opposing him will be Charles Gionet and Alex Davison, both representatives of Shoreham Swimming Club.

Betty Roland, present junior national breast stroke champion, will lead the contenders for the junior national back-stroke title. The pretty brunette will be representing the newly organized Takoma Park team coached by Doc Lentz. Also competing are Lorna Dooling, Women's Swimming Association of New York, little Maurine Prescott, of Ambassador, and Shoreham's Sally DeGroot.

District titles on the block are the men's 100-meter breast stroke and free style and the women's 200-meter free style.

An event new to Washington competition will be the 50-meter free style for boys of 15 or under who have never won a championship. This is purely a novice race designed by the D. C. body to encourage young swimmers.

Chairman Joe Bertolini announced last night that entries are closed in all events excepting the two junior nationals in which post entries will be taken.

Voiselle Convinces Ott of Team Spirit; Gets $500 Back

Philadelphia, June 23 (AP).—Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants, said today he had returned to Pitcher Bill Voiselle the $500 fine assessed the hurler for ignoring instructions in a night game with the St. Louis Cardinals June 1.

Ott said he was refunding the money because he was convinced that Voiselle, who won his last game on May 20, was trying hard to break his losing streak and because there was no question of the pitcher's team spirit.

With the Giants leading the night of June 1 and the count on Johnny Hopp two strikes and no balls, Voiselle threw a "fat" pitch which Hopp hit to touch off a winning St. Louis rally. He had been instructed to throw a "waste" ball.

Voiselle has lost all his mound assignments since.

Bill Dekoning, rookie catcher, was sent on option to the Richmond Club.

New Yorkers' 4th Safety Fatal to A's

New York, June 23 (AP).—Tuck Stainback's fourth hit, which came with one out in the ninth scored Bud Metheny with the run that gave the New York Yankees a 7-6 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics today, before 9819 paying customers.

Rookie Steve Gerkin, fourth Athletic hurler, was the victim. It was his sixth defeat without a victory. Jim Turner, who relieved Starter Joe Page in the seventh, was the victor.

With the score tied at 3-all in the eighth, Charley Metro homered to put the A's in front, but the Yankees went ahead in their half scoring three runs, when Catcher Mike Garbark tripled in two mates and scored the other on a long fly.

The Mackmen tied the score in the ninth without the aid of a hit. Two passes by Turner and an error by Oscar Grimes netted the two Philly runs.

Metheny started the winning rally in the last of the ninth with a single, moved to second on a walk to Grimes and scored on Stainback's single. George Stirnweiss and Garbark each batted in three runs for the Yankees, Stirnweiss unloading his seventh triple of the season in the third.

Philadelphia	000	200	112	6	8	1
New York	003	100	031	7	14	2

Knerr, Gassaway (5), Berry (8), Gerkin (9) and George; Page, Turner (7) and Garbark. Winner—Turner. Loser—Gerkin. Homer—Metro (Philadelphia) in eighth.

The Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf, rf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Myatt, rf, 2b	4	0	2	2	0	0
Vaughn, 2b	3	0	1	3	1	1
†Hardon, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	1	3	8	1	0
Binks, cf	4	2	3	10	1	0
Clift, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	1
Torres, ss	4	0	1	2	4	0
Ferrell, c	4	0	2	4	1	0
Wolff, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
*Layne	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Chipple	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	19	27	12	2

*Batted for Wolff in seventh.
†Ran for Layne in seventh.
‡Ran for Vaughn in seventh.

BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss	4	0	1	2	3	0
Steiner, 3b	4	0	1	3	2	0
Metkovich, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Johnson, lf	3	1	0	1	0	1
Lazor, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Bucher, 2b	3	1	1	2	3	0
Culberson, cf	4	2	2	3	1	0
Walters, c	4	0	2	3	1	0
†Ferriss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Ryba, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Newsom	1	0	0	0	0	0
Barrett, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	5	12	27	12	1

*Batted for Ryba in eighth.
†Batted for Walters in ninth.

WASHINGTON	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0
BOSTON	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	x

Runs batted in—Kuhel, Clift (2), Torres, Walters (3), Bucher, Culberson, Two-base hits—Kuhel, Culberson (2), Steiner, Bucher. Home run—Clift. Stolen bases—Case, Steiner. Sacrifices—Binks, Wilson. Double play—Bucher to Steiner to Metkovich. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 12. Base on balls—Wolff, 3; Leonard, 2; Wilson, 2; Ryba, 1; Metkovich, 2; Leonard, 1; Wilson, 2; Ryba, 1. Hits—Wolff, 8 in 6; Leonard, 4 in 3; Wilson, 9 in 6; Ryba, 1 in 1; Barrett, 1 in 1. Winning pitcher—Wolff. Losing pitcher—Wilson. Umpires—Summers, Boyer and Jones. Time—2:20. Attendance—9819.

College Stars Found 96% Fit for Service

New Orleans, June 23 (AP).—More than 96 per cent of the lettermen athletes at 119 colleges and universities of the Nation in 1941 were found physically fit for service with Uncle Sam's fighting forces.

A survey conducted by the American College Publicity Association revealed that only 358 of the 635 students who won varsity sports letter four years ago were rejected by the armed services because of physical handicaps.

Many Were Officers

The survey, made by Horace Renegar of Tulane University, also showed that letter athletes have contributed substantially to officer matreial in World War II. Reports from 110 institutions revealed that collectively they gave letters to 72,809 athletes in all sports between 1930-1941, inclusive, and that 24,326 of that number now are commissioned officers in military service.

With only one exception, presidents of colleges and universities participating in the survey were unanimous in the opihion that intercollegiate athletics should be continued, 124 prexys marking the question affirmatively. Five said, however, they did not believe that intercollegiate or interscholastic sports during the past 10 years contributed to the condition of the United States for war.

Only one of the presidents said he thought it was the peacetime function of the Army and Navy to condition the young men of the country through compulsory military training with the emphasis on physical training.

They disapproved, by a vote of 103 to 23, the idea that educational institutions be rated by the Army and Navy in terms of their ability to toughen, condition and physically train the young men in college for war service.

479 Teams Remaining

The survey disclosed that there was a combined total of 883 varsity teams in all sports in 1940-41 at 126 schools and that this number had shrunk to 479 during the current year.

Football was hardest hit among the major sports awith only 61 schools fielding grid teams against 122 in the fall of 1940.

Basketball stood the shock of war better than other sports, an even hundred institutions continuing the cage game the past winter compared with a top 1940 figure of 123.

Surgery Out For Ex-Packer Hurt in War

Minneapolis, June 23 (AP).—Capt. Harold Van Every, former Minnesota and Green Bay Packers football star, has come home on leave with news that surgery will not be needed for the injury he suffered when forced down May 12, 1944, while flying a mission over Germany.

Van Every arrived at his Minnetonka Beach home last night from the Veterans Hospital at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where Army doctors told him that contrary to an earlier diagnosis, he had not suffered a ruptured cartilligenous disc between the vertebra. He expressed hope that with rest and treatment the pressure on the sciatic nerve would be dissipated.

Van Every, liberated from a German prison camp last May 10, arrived in the United States June 5. He expects to visit friends in Chicago before reporting to the Air Forces Command at Miami at the end of his leave. He said he expected assignment to active duty.

Asked if he planed to return to the gridiron wars after finishing his military service, Van Every said:

"I don't think so, but maybe I'll see it differently when I see the boys out there on the field again.

"Right now, I'm thinking more about getting a coaching and teaching job. And then there is insurance—I had an insurance business before I went into the service.

"Of course, if I play any more football it will be with the Packers."

Burchfield Named To Marshall High Coaching Staff

Richmond, Va., June 23 (AP).—Harold Lee Burchfield, 27, has been named assistant to Coach Ducky Denton at John Marshall High School here, and will assume his new duties September 1, Forbes Norris, assistant superintendent of Richmond schools, announced today.

Burchfield was recommended for the position on the coaching staff by R. N. (Rube) McCray of William and Mary. He participated in major sports at Union University, Jackson, Tenn., where he graduated in 1941. He is now doing graduate study at the University of Tennessee.

Burchfield served two years as an instructor in physical education in the United States Army Air Corps and also coached and played football, basketball, and baseball while in the service. Prior to entering the armed service he had pro football experience.

Chandler Visits Phil-Giant Game

Philadelphia, June 23 (AP).—Baseball's commissioner, Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, visited Philadelphia today to see the Phillies tangle with the New York Giants at Shibe Park.

Chandler called on Herb Pennock, Phils' general manager, but "my visit is just to see the ball game," he said.

Collins Paces A. A. Batters With .392

Chicago, June 23 (AP).—Elmer Flick, Milwaukee outfielder who has paced the American Association hit parade most of this season, went into a tailspin last week and lost his batting average lead to Steve Collins, Toledo second baseman. Flick was 33 points off the pace he was setting a week ago.

Collins took over the lead with an average of .392, three points ahead of Flick, but he, too, was far off the blistering pace he had been setting a week ago, official averages showed today.

Flick had been hitting the ball at a .422 clip a week ago, but could get but six hits in 27 trips to the plate since, the official figures which include all games up to Thursday night showed. Collins had a .403 average a week ago, and dropped to .392 with nine hits in 25 times up.

Flick, however, has played in 40 games this year, compared to 24 for Collins. Byron LaForest of Louisville, who has played in 41, was third among the batters with .366, followed by Fred Reinhart, Toledo outfielder, with .354 and Frank Shofner, Louisville shortstop, with .343.

Ed Wright, Indianapolis, continued to pace the pitchers with nine wins and one loss, followed by Dick Lanahan of St. Paul, with a 6-1 record, and Floyd Speer of Milwaukee, with seven victories and two defeats.

Art Rebel of Columbus and Gil English of Indianapolis shared the runs-batted-in leadership at 41 each this week, with three players tied at 73 for the most hits—Shofner, Vince Shupe, Indianapolis, and George Davis, Columbus.

Shupe is the leader in three-base hits with nine, while Stan Wentzel of Indianapolis is tops in doubles with 14. Wentzel also holds two more firsts—total bases, 107, and shares the home run lead with Tom Brown of St. Paul at seven.

Frank Danneker, Minneapolis, still was far ahead in the base-stealing department with 34.

Louisville continued to lead the team-batting parade with .285, seven points ahead of Columbus and Milwaukee, tied for second at .278. St. Paul was fourth with .272. Indianapolis's first place .970 fielding average was unchanged from a week ago, while Kansas City and Louisville, who were tied for second last week, each moved up one point in the standings—but still were tied, at .961. St. Paul was fourth with .960.

2 Officials Named For Hagerstown 10-Day Meeting

Hagerstown, June 23.—James T. Wolfe, recently named general manager of the Hagerstown Fair Association, today announced that he had signed William Shewbridge and Walter McConnell, both residents of Baltimore, to serve as racing secretary and director of wagering respectively, during the ten day race meeting, beginning July 10.

Shewbridge succeeds Edwards J. Brennan currently making up the race programs at Delaware Park, while McConnell succeds J. Donald Hay, currently handling wagering at Charles Town, West Virginia.

General Manager Wolfe, who succeeds the late Harold Bester, announces that the minimum purse here would be $800, and that the sum of $65,000 would be distributed among horsemen during the racing July 10 July 14 and July 17 to July 21, inclusive.

Stall applications have already been received for 500 horses, the majority now racing at Delaware Park, Charles Town, Wheeling and Suffolk Downs.

Md. Junior Golf Set for Friday At Baltimore C. C.

Maryland State Golf Association's ninth annual Junior Open Golf Championship tourney will be staged over the Baltimore Country Club layout at Baltimore's Roland Park on Friday morning, June 29.

The 18-hole medal play test is open to all boys who have not yet reached their twenty-first birthday, and the one dollar entry fee should be sent to William Scott, Baltimore C. C., not later than Wednesday, June 27.

War stamp prizes will be awarded the winner and runner-up, and special prizes will be offered to boys 15 years of age or younger and to golfers in the 16-17 age group.

Pairings and starting times, to be published later, will be strictly adhered to and players not on the first tee by playing time will be disqualified unless excused by the committee. The course will not be available for practice rounds.

Delaware

1—1-70; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up.
Bright Remark, 114 (Sch'di) 17.80 7.00 5.70
My Maleka, 109 (Scawthorn) 3.60 2.60
Son of Mosh, 113 (Wood) 4.40
Miss Monarch, Shell Rock, Air Power, Rare, Naoirist, Gray Prince, Fighting Mac also ran.

2—⅝; $1600; 3-yr.-old maidens.
Miss War, 115 (Scawthorn). 7.90 4.80 3.60
Shove Off, 120 (Rost) 7.30 5.40
†Miss Maddie, 113 (Hastings) 4.00
Baby Kidder, †Jobiots, Foolish April, Fyros, Handwave, Maisie Dalsie, Lictor, Tragedienne also ran.

3—1 mi.; $1700; 3-yr.-olds.
Challenging, 113 (Hastings). 3.90 2.90 2.60
Sea Rest, 117 (Rost) 4.50 3.40
Split the Wind, 108 (Wood) 12.10
Galilee, Land Cruiser, Chicle Clown, Billy P., Wee Oasis, Fholca, Good Queen, Laurentia also ran.

4—1 1/16; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up.
Horsham, 121 (Remmerscheid) 11.70 3.90 3.10
Adrett, 116 (Arcaro) 2.60 2.30
Edamyre, 118 (Scawthorn) 2.50
Lord Win, Wesley A., Rockwall, Tenebrose also ran.

5—⅝; $1600; 4-yr.-olds up.
Hadawin, 112 (Wood) 9.10 5.80 3.10
Pension, 124 (Schmidl) 4.80 3.00
†Good Rob, 116 (Leither) 2.40
Layaway, Tedious Miss, †Ask Aunt Ada, Old Westbury, Star Whiz, Bottle Imp also ran. Time, 1:12.

6—1 mi.; $15000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Rounds, 126 (Remmerscheid). 3.00 2.60 2.50
Ariel Flight, 102 (Rosen) 9.30 3.40
Magoo, 113 (Scawthorn) 2.80
Hi Rolls and Harford also ran. Time, 2:03⅘.

7—1-70; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up.
Black Object, 103 (Buxton) .. 4.10 3.30 2.90
Worn Relic, 106 (Hastings) 16.80 8.20
Jasona, 110 (Rost) 6.80
Tent Room, Roman Matron, Devils Bit, †March Chick and †Refresh also ran. Time, 1:46.

†H. L. Straus and W. Y. Goldsborough entry.

8—1 1/16; $1600; 3-yr.-olds up.
Assailant, 116 (Young) 5.30 3.70 2.70
Seeger, 114 (Leither) 6.70 4.20
Wise Timmie, 119 (Tammaro) 2.60
Valdina Brave, Arakan, Jim Jee, Dancing Arabia, Pompa Hoyt also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

Official Charles Town Charts

Saturday, June 23, 1945—By Walter Haight. Weather, Clear; Track, Fast.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:17. Owner, Red Bar Farm. Value, $425. Time, 0:52.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Nonion	3hd	3hd	3d	1½	$2.40
7	Yellow Silk	2d	2d	1hd	2d	24.10
8	Tie Me	4d	4d	2d	3hd	2.70
4	Hasemont	7½	5½	5d	4½	15.20
5	Grades	5½	6d	6d	5d	2.00
2	Satin Rose	6hd	6hd	4d	6d	24.30
1	Blitzloot	1hd	7d	7d	7d	7.10
3	Tumble Girl	8	8	8	8	31.00

NORLEN (Sheaffer) $4.80 $4.20 $3.00
YELLOW SILK (W.Kirk) $21.40 $8.00
TIE ME (Palumbo) $4.00

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $700. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:46. Owner, Angelo Puglisi. Value, $525. Time, 0:52.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
8	Styx	1d	1d	1d	1d	$9.10
7	Mend	2d	2d	2d	2d	3.40
3	Ramases	3hd	3hd	3hd	3d	1.00
5	Unheard	5d	4d	4d	4d	4.90
4	Chief Teddy	4hd	5d	5d	5d	20.30
1	Bill K.	7d	7d	6d	6d	9.00
6	Tumble Boy	6	6	7½	7d	7.70
2	Fast Light	8hd	8d	8	8	40.00

STYX (W.Kirk) $20.20 $11.80 $5.00
MEND (Cevalli) $8.20 $3.60
RAMASES (Orsat) $2.40

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $94.60.

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:17. Owner, H. B. Langdon. Value, $425. Time, 1:23⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Second Attempt	4d	2d	1½	1d	$6.00
4	Henry Ray	5d	5d	2d	2½	2.90
1	Schley Pete	1d	1d	2½	3d½	3.40
5	Caddy Beat	2d	3d	4d	4d½	2.00
2	Break Me Down	6hd	6hd	5d	5d	5.00
3	Rose Mall	3½	4½	6d	6d	38.10
7	Grandma O.	7	7	7	7	27.40

SECOND ATTEMPT (Ens) $19.80 $6.60 $3.60
HENRY RAY (Palumbo) $4.20 $3.00
SCHLEY PETE (Carrillo) $2.80

FOURTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:48½. Owner, W. B. Casilear. Value, $425. Time, 1:28⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
7	New Face	4hd	2d	1hd	1d	$3.60
2	Rough Amos	5	6½	4d	2½	10.10
4	Palgene	2d	1hd	2hd	3hd	1.50
1	Gradatim	1hd	3d	3½	4d	10.40
3	Supreme Fling	6d	4hd	5d	5d	12.80
5	Waruma	3d	7	7d	6d	6.00
8	Doctor's Nurse	3d	5hd	5hd	7d	18.50
6	Col. Scott	8	8	8	8	15.70

NEW FACE (Edens) $9.20 $5.20 $3.40
ROUGH AMOS (Palumbo) $8.20 $5.00
PALGENE (Sheaffer) $2.60

FIFTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:17. Owner, L. Sexy. Value, $600. Time, 1:17⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Schley Anne	3d	3d	2½	1d	$10.80
4	Discretion	1hd	1hd	1hd	2nk	2.30
7	Intelligencia	6hd	6d	3hd	3½	2.80
6	My Bill	5d	5½	4d	4d	2.60
8	Rosa Azteca	2hd	2½	5d	5d	13.10
3	Kay	7	7	7	6d	7.10
1	Juliette	3d	4d	6d	7	4.60

SCHLEY ANNE (Carrillo) $23.60 $6.60 $4.00
DISCRETION (Sheaffer) $3.80 $2.60
INTELLIGENCIA (Greer) $2.80

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $1,000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:47½. Owner, N. Corbin. Value, $700. Time, 1:16.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Fleetest	6d	5d	2hd	1½	$6.10
7	Rampage	7d	6½	5hd	2d	3.40
6	Road Scraper	2d	2d	2½	3½	4.40
1	Alhalon	8	8	6d	4hd	12.70
3	Francesa	5d	3d	4½	5½	4.80
*4	Valley Dirk	1hd	1½	1hd	6d	1.10
8	Flower Battle	4½	4½	7d	7d	41.40
5	Arch McDonald	3d	7d	8	8	45.20

FLEETEST (Kelly) $14.20 $8.80 $4.20
RAMPAGE (Palumbo) $16.80 $7.60
ROAD SCRAPER (Duffard) $4.20

SEVENTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:17½. Owner, N. F. Howard. Value, $525. Time, 1:28.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
8	Jack Horner	5½	2hd	2hd	1nk	$3.80
1	Comedy Player	1½	1d	1hd	2d	2.00
2	Canto Gallo	3d	4d	3d	3½	7.80
3	Ringing Steel	2d	3d	4d	4½	5.90
5	Bardy	7½	5d	5hd	5d	19.10
6	Isle de Pins	5½	6d	6d	6d	16.50
7	Indian Sun	8	7½	7d	7d	5.60
4	Flying John	4hd	8	8	8	38.00

JACK HORNER (E.Kirk) $7.60 $5.00 $4.00
COMEDY PLAYER (Fitzgerald) $6.20 $5.40
CANTO GALLO (Edens) $5.40

EIGHTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:51. Winner, E. B. Lee. Value, $525. Time, 1:50.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Ultima Thule	3½	3½	2d	1d	$1.50
2	J. Hal	1d	1d	1d	2d	1.20
6	Running Riot	4d	4½	4d	3nk	34.30
3	Specialist	5d	5d	3½	4d	8.10
5	Who Reigh	6	6	6	5½	9.60
4	Wildmute	2d	2d	5	6	22.70

ULTIMA THULE (Padgett) $5.00 $2.60 $2.60
J. HAL (Duffard) $2.40 $2.40
RUNNING RIOT (Covalt) $4.00

4 Eights Top Liberty Card At Ball Park

An all-star boxing show featuring 38 rounds of mixing will be spotlighted by the Liberty Athletic Club tomorrow night when it steps out with five bouts—four eight rounders and a six.

Outstanding will be the return to action locally of Aaron Perry and Lew Hanbury, local welterweights, who formerly were top box office attractions while boxing as lightweights.

Perry, back in Washington on furlough from his Army assignment, is to meet Jimmy Taylor, a rugged New York boy, in one eight while Hanbury, now a physical instructor at Walter Reed, meets Frankie Velez, New York Puerto Rican, in another.

Remaining eights pair off Danny Kapilow vs. Smuggy Hursey, welterweights, and Jimmy Bell vs. Colion Chaney, heavyweights. Billy Terry, local lightweight, engages Kid Lewis, a Baltimore fighter, in the opening six.

Perry returns to the local spotlight for the first time since the open air season of 1944, and meets in Taylor a willing campaigner.

The local welterweight replica of Joe Louis paired with Henry Armstrong to draw a gross gate of over $60,000 at Griffith Stadium in May of 1944, and also set attendance records for his bouts with Lew Hanbury, Morris Reif, Sammy Angott (twice) and others.

Both Perry and Hanbury are coming back to Griffith Stadium as welterweights and believe that their additional poundage will improve their punch. Perry is expected to weigh in at 150 pounds, while Hanbury probably will beam around 145 for Velez.

Hottest battle of the night may result from the meeting of Kapilow, polished New York Jewish boxer, and Hursey, 18-year-old local Negro club fighter. Hursey has won 10 of 13 bouts since turning pro last July.

Bell, considered by some as Washington's most improved fighter, meets a good puncher, and a crowd pleaser, in Chaney. Bell made the fight of his life against the undefeated Freddy Schott in Baltimore recently, and has been rematched with Schott for July 9.

Lebrou's .426 Tops Notre DameBatters

South Bend, Ind., June 23 (AP).—John Lebrou of Baltimore, outfielder and pitcher for the 1945 Notre Dame baseball team, was the team's individual batting leader, it was shown in figures released today.

Lebrou, one of 12 Irish lettermen, had eight hits in 19 trips to the plate, for an average of .426. Of the full-time performers, Team Capt. Frank Gilhooley of Toledo, Ohio, topped the list with 26 safeties in 74 trips, for a .351 average.

Belmont

Results

1—¾; $3000; 3-yr.-olds up.
Findus, 126 (Arcaro) 3.80 3.40 2.70
Menotaway, 120 (May) 23.80 9.00
Stage Fire, 120 (Snider) 3.10
Big Bid, Mackaby, Knight Time, Abrezo, Wise Sun, †Blenel, *Johnnie Maginn, *Happy Forecast, New Weapon, Chance Nick, †Bodart also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
*Field.
†Mrs. R. D. Paterson entry.

2—4½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.
Miss o' Gold, 116 (Atkinson) 14.70 7.00 5.30
Assault, 116 (Mehrtens) 16.40 12.00
Uncle Mac, 116 (Kirkland) 9.20
†Archer, *Oryx, †Speed Easy, Allier, †Flying Pro, *Fullicio, †Medal, *Jacroe, *Saransc, Stage Set, *Challenge Play, *Ringing Light, †Blue Star, Napalm, *Travancore, Air Hero, Colony Boy, †Vicar John, †Gallavant, *Glad Time also ran. Time, 0:53.
*Field.
†J. C. Clark entry.
‡Mrs. F. W. Hooper-F. W. Hooper entry.
‡E. Sands entry.
†Belair Stud-B. Bogart entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $31.70.

3—2½ mi.; $7500 added; 4-yr.-olds up.
†Floating Isle, 147 (Walker). 4.60 2.40 2.20
Elkridge, 160 (Harrison) 2.80 2.60
Iron Shot, 148 (O'Neill) 2.60
†Ossabaw, Rayleyn, Benskar also ran. Time, 4:56.

4—1⅛; $5000 added; 2-yr.-olds.
Raffiade, 119 (Kirkland) ..... 6.70 2.80 out
†Harvey's Pal, 122 (Atkinson) ..... 2.10 out
Forgetmenaw, 119 (Arcaro) ..... out
†Star Pilot, Happy C., also ran. Time, 0:56⅘.
†Maine Chance Farm entry.

5—⅝; $3000; 4-yr.-olds up.
Honor, 115 (Mehrtens) 4.50 3.40 2.70
†Skin Deep, 121 (Arcaro) 5.10 4.00
Miss-Me, 115 (Wright) 4.20
Home Flight, Golden Cross, Ayaba Boy, Dawn Attack, Plucky Boy, The Thane, Surf Rider, †Return Call, Flaught also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
†Angpot Stable and J. W. Scudieri entry.

6—1½ mi.; $50,000 added; 3-yr.-olds.
Pavot, 126 (Arcaro) 6.70 4.60 2.90
Wildlife, 128 (Atkinson) 6.30 3.10
Jeep, 126 (Kirkland) 2.40
Brookfield, Adonis, The Dodge, Burning Dream, Sea Swallow also ran. Time, 2:30⅘.

7—⅝; $3500; 3-yr.-olds up.
Eternity, 122 (Adams) 7.20 4.20 3.20
Who Goes There, 116 (Woodhouse) 5.30 3.80
Le Havre, 110 (Hansman) 6.00
†Tex Martin, Fox Brownie, †Rodney Stone, Eurasian, Swimmin Hole also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.
†W. S. Horne and R. Montagne entry.

8—1 1/16; $3000; 3-yr.-olds.
His Jewel, 116 (Hansman) 8.10 4.10 3.20
Turnplate, 113 (Adams) 3.60 2.70
Intact, 120 (Wright) 2.40
Bridon, H Hour, Picterdee, Colleto, Johnsport, Miss Zibby also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

Field of 600 Will Compete In AAU Track

By Harold Claasen

New York, June 23 (AP).—Approximately 600 of the country's best track and field athletes, 22 of them with national titles of one sort or another, will compete in the National AAU championships at Randall's Island this coming weekend.

The juniors, those who haven't won a major crown, will romp through their 21-event program on Friday with the seniors duplicating their efforts on Saturday.

Proceeds from the two-day meet go to the American Red Cross.

Shot in Limelight

This year, the shotput shares the limelight with the usual favorites, the 100-meter dash and the 1500-meter or metric mile run.

Perry Samuels, Texas high school boy, is coming East with a 0:09.5 clocking for the 100-yard dash, fastest time registered by any sprinter in the country this year. He will try for both the junior and senior crowns.

Among his opponents will be Zane Moon, 16-year-old of the Rocky Mountain area; Bob Crowson of Missouri U, Bill Mathis of Washington, D. C., and the New York trio of veterans, Eddie Conwell, Barney Ewell, Herb Thompson plus Elmore Harris of the Shore A. C.

Roland Sink, former Californian now stationed in the East and a 4:17.9 mile winner in the New England championships last week, is the newcomer in the 1500 field where Bill Hulse, 1944 defending champ, and Jim Rafferty, last winter's indoor king, also are entered.

Boys Really Put Shot

Four athletes, two of them representing Missouri U, who have thrown the 16-pound ball more than 53 feet are entered in the shot put. Bill Bangert, the singing athlete, and Ed Quirk, collegiate champion, are the Missourians who have exceeded that figure. Earl Audet of Southern California will be back to defend his title and will be accompanied here by Al Hershey, another West Coast strong boy.

New York's Athletic Club, 1944 team winner, is the favorite to repeat but the Los Angeles County Boys' Club; Fort Benning, Ga., which lists Lieut. Albert (Boo) Morcom, is a contestant in the jumps, and Hunter Field of Savannah, Ga., are also in the running.

Coup De Myth Ups In Irish Derby

Dublin, June 23 (AP).—Piccadilly, a 25-to-1 shot, won the Irish Derby on the mile and a half course at the Curragh today by one length from one of the favorites, Coup De Myth.

The winner, owned by Maj. Don McCalmont, was ridden by Joe Moyla. Coup De Myth, ridden by Joe Canty in the colors of M. A. Byrne, paid off at 3 to 1 for the second and Redbay, owned by R. L. Banker and a 50 to 1 shot, was third.

Suffolk Downs

Results

1—⅝; $1800; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Loss Jacope, 122 (Balsarotti) 10.20 5.20 4.60
Agronomist, 116 (Turnbull) 5.60 4.40
Duchess Myrtle, 103 (McMullen) 13.60
Home Front, Time Book, Murez, Ever On, Rough Ally, Pennypacker, Tartuanthru also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—⅝; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.
Gladazal, 115 (Breen) 19.40 7.60 5.00
Prevaricator, 118 (Frati) 4.20 3.20
Wild Advice, 118 (Barber) 3.80
Undertow, Local Finance, Low Tension, Anube also ran. Time, 1:01⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $125.40.

3—1¼; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Precious Years, 113 (Turnbull) 26.60 9.20 6.20
Patron Saint, 114 (Breen) 5.00 4.00
Oakmont, 118 (Frati) 5.40
Queen Echo, Seven Hills, Identic also ran. Time, 1:53.

4—⅝; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Salve, 113 (Basile) 15.00 6.00 4.00
Windmill, 117 (Balsarotti) 4.00 2.80
Ogham, 116 (Rollins) 2.80
Onechill, Royal Flush, Copyright, Strolling Easy, Sickle Sun, Ozie, Van Slam, Grim and Gay also ran. Time, 1:12.

5—⅝; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Side Boy, 122 (Frati) 8.20 4.60 3.40
Wood Fleet, 120 (Senbe) 7.20 4.40
Johnny Jr., 116 (J.Martin) 3.60
Don Miller, Challamore, Darby Ducat, Castleman also ran. Time, 1:11.

6—Mile; $5000 added; 3-year-olds.
†Beldine, 114 (Balsarotti) 13.60 4.80 3.40
‡Michaels, 110 (R.Martin) 3.40 2.60
Kewey Dee, 122 (Frati) 3.20
Hammer-Lock, Miwest, †Winsome Lad, Nowadays, †Jim's Boy, Slender Lady also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.
†R. B. Carroll entry.
‡Shortbrook-Magann entry.

7—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Doctor Jeep, 121 (Basile) 5.60 3.60 2.80
Eric Knight, 120 (Rudert) 9.00 4.60
Daisy Lady, 116 (Abgaer) 6.40
Night Bomber, Mattie Sue, Gold Bari, Cyclorama, Icy Stream, Red Vulcan, Lone Sentry also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

8—1 1/16; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Light Landing, 116 (Balsarotti) $22.60 $1.20 21.20
Buena Ventura, 116 (Hollinger) 8.60 5.40
A One, 116 (Crowell) 7.60
Nellie Mowles, Border's Boy, Voucher, Blue Warrior, Jr., O'Sullivan, Single, Aldridge, Canoe and Skipper K. also ran. Time, 1:47.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Promoter Goldie Ahearn is trying to land heavyweight Lee Oma for a date either late this month of next at the ball park and thinks he can . . . boxing critics rate Chris Dundee's new welterweight, Al "Sonny" Seidman, as one of the most promising prospects in years. "Sonny" fights here Monday, July 2 on the Bee Bee Washington-Vic Dellicourti card, meeting our old friend, "Flat Top" Cummings . . . it will seem like old times again at that when Lew Hanbury and Aaron Perry crawl through the ropes tomorrow night. Both are heavier than when they fought last which is, indirectly, a pat on the back for Army cuisine . . . Joe Turner's matchmaker, Gabe Menendez, who just came back after a week's rest in Tampa, his home town, couldn't resist doing a little work while there, getting a July 13 shot for Frankie Wills in the Florida cigar town . . . Maurice Waxman, who Dan Parker calls the "Mad Muscovite," in his weekly fight mazagine called Fight Facts, has Al "Weskit' Weill hooked up with Danny Petro, the local "Walloping Wop" but 'taint so . . . Sam "the Mumbler" Sobel, is looking forward to two great events in his life this week, 1—the installation of his brand-new set of $300 store teeth, guaranteed not to slip, yet, and, 2—the arrival of Joe Gray, who he hopes turns out to be the brother of Pete Gray, the one-armed outfielder with the St. Louis Browns, and whom he just signed, via telegram. Gray will make his debut on the July 2 show and the reason "The Mumbler" thinks he may be Pete's brother is because he hails from Nanticoke, Pa., Pete's home town. From now on, with his dazzling set of crockery, you can call Sobel "Pepsodent" but there is no truth to the report he is going to dye away the gray hairs.

Aaron Perry

Ringsider Denny Hughes, the legal aide, is a happy fellow these days. His nephew, Robert Montgomery (not the movie actor) who was captured by the Nazis at Bastogne, was liberated and returned to this country and is now at Norfolk. He weighed 110 pounds when liberated. Ordinarily he tipped the scales at 190 . . . Chief E. Hudson Organ's Richmond police boxing show Thursday night was another whooping success as two local boys won and the third, Frankie Wills, drew with Danny McMillan, who once beat Frankie. Billy Banks and Herbie "Biff" Jones scored impressive victories. Almost 10,000 fans were on hand and the gate was over $12,000 net. Lou Jameson, Billy Edwards, "Bo" Bregman, "Reds" Cohen, the old Business High "athlete," and Johnny Morisi were other Washingtonians present . . . Cohen, incidentally, is thinking of starting a fight stable, insiders say, and will pay cash for a couple good-looking prospects . . . Aaron Perry is reported to be on his way for overseas duty and will report at Fort Meade when his furlough is over next week . . . Bobby Ruffin, who fought and kayoed Tommy Mills in the feature at Richmond, is a bond-fide member of the F. F. V.'s. They say (they mean characters in the fight game) it was a Ruffin who fired the first shot at Fort Sumter, probably Bobby's granddad or great-granddad. When he went out for the sixth round, Bobby told his handlers to have his bathrobe ready when he came back. And then kocked Mills kicking . . . Buddy Baer, now stationed at Camp Lee, Va., plans to return to the prize ring after the shooting is over—as a referee. Worked a bout in Richmond the other night and looked great.

Ray Bell, Penn-Central Airline's press agent with a personality, denies rumors he plans to promote a benefit boxing show . . . Ben "Evil Eye" Finkle (the "Eye" to you, but a Pfc. in the Army) is now standing 't'he Watch on the Rhine" and postcards regards to all over here . . . Harry Groves, once a pretty good fighter, is now helping Lou Jameson train Herbie Jones . . . the New York grapevine says the Arturo Godoy-Jimmy Bivins bout is scheduled for Washington July 25, but Goldie Ahearn says the bout would draw $100,000 in Cleveland so how could he compete against that kind of money? John J. Keane of Schenectady, N. Y., and Miss Margaret Dugan of Silver Spring, were wed yesterday at St. Michael's Church. Mrs. Keane is the Claudette Colbertish type who often accompanies her brother, Dr. Francis Dugan, also of Silver Spring, to the fights. And John only returned from the Army arlier this month, received his discharge papers right alongside of Charley "Red" Ruffing, New York Yankee twirling star . . . What local well-known fight manager may be ostracized by his colleagues because he is thinking about managing a Russian heavyweight wrestler . . . Such a business.

Why You Should Read The Advertising Message In Street Cars and Buses!

EVERY advertisement in Washington street cars and buses is placed there by a concern who wants to serve you with some product or service you need. Short and to the point, these advertising messages represent reputable, reliable concerns who use this method to tell you what they offer for your convenience, or need, or enjoyment. Read these colorful attractive cards and then patronize these advertisers. Say to them—"I saw your message in the street car (or bus)." You'll find them eager, anxious to please you, to serve you.

MEMO:

To Advertisers

Transitads cost so little, are seen by so many, work so long and so many hours day and night you really should investigate and learn what they might do for your business. A phone call implies no obligation on your part.

NATIONAL TRANSITADS

Colorado Bldg. *Phone NAtional 2804*

Washington, D. C.

4,000,000 extra farm helpers needed!

says U. S. Department of Agriculture

Men, Women, Boys, Girls! GET A FARM JOB!

A huge farm-help shortage exists in this area! Our crops must be saved!

Get a farm job—spare time, week-ends, Sundays, during your vacation. Help feed our Armed Forces, our fighting Allies, our civilian population.

The war effort needs every scrap of food grown. Yet—if the 1945 food crop is to be saved, 4,000,000 volunteer farm workers will have to help.

You can do no more patriotic act than help bring in the food. You'll enjoy the healthful, outdoor life; and you'll be paid prevailing rates as you serve your country.

VOLUNTEER NOW—IN YOUR AREA

See your local County Agent (in College Park, Md., P. E. Nystrom, University of Maryland).

He will explain how you can help harvest Tomatoes, Potatoes and Fruit. Workers are needed from June 24th to August 7th.

Don't delay. This is an emergency. Act now.

Country Gentleman

NATIONAL SPOKESMAN FOR AGRICULTURE

A CURTIS PUBLICATION

This campaign is one of several sponsored by The Curtis Publishing Co. in support of the war effort. It is being placed in newspapers throughout the country by Country Gentleman as a special service to Agriculture.

Oats, Rye Drop, Cause Break In Other Grain

Chicago, June 23, (AP).—Long liquidation and hedge selling caused grain markets to break sharply today, uncovering stop-loss orders in oats and rye and forcing the entire futures list from one to nearly four cents lower.

Prices were under pressure from the start and within a few minutes of the opening wheat and rye were down a cent or more.

Better crop and harvest weather, cheaper cash wheat prices in the Southwest, reassuring ODT statements regarding the supply of freight cars, and a desire to even up for the week end recess were factors behind the selling.

The coarse grains were particularly affected by Commodity Credit Corporation announcement it would offer for sale corn from its stockpile of approximately 22,000,000 bushels.

Oats, downs slightly more than a cent most of the day, plunged as much as four cents during the final minutes of the session under commission house liquidation which uncovered many closely-placed stop-loss orders.

Barley also suffered heavily in the late sell-off and finished as much as 3¼ cents lower.

Hedging reached important proportions in the wheat market and at times the July delivery was off as much at 2½ cents. Reports from the Southwest indicated country offerings of new crop grain were increasing and that bids were being lowered.

At the finish wheat was 1¼ to 2¾ lower than yesterday's close, July $1.65 ¼-⅜. Corn was unchanged to 1¼ lower, December $1.16. Oats were off 2⅞ to 3¾, July 65 ¼-65.

Rye was down 1¼ to 2¼, July $1.52 ¾-1.53. Barley was off 1⅞ to 3¼, July $1.12 ½.

December and May corn were under pressure from the start, and the July contract was bid and the September traded at the $1.18 ½ ceiling.

Short covering caused rye to rally after midsession but the market again eased off when other grains broke shortly before the close.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.67½	1.67½	1.62	1.65⅞
September	1.63⅞	1.64	1.62½	1.62½
December	1.63⅛	1.63½	1.62¼	1.62½
May	1.63⅜	1.63½	1.62	1.62¼
Corn—				
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
December	1.16½	1.16⅝	1.16	1.16
May	1.16¼	1.16¼	1.15⅝	1.15⅝
Oats—				
July	68½	68½	65	65
September	65¾	65¾	63	63½
December	65½	65½	62	62⅝
May	65½	65½	62½	62½
Rye—				
July	1.54	1.54¾	1.52⅝	1.53
September	1.45	1.45	1.43⅛	1.43⅝
December	1.42¼	1.42⅝	1.40	1.40⅞
May	1.39	1.39¼	1.37½	1.38⅛
Barley—				
July	1.14¼	1.14¼	1.12½	1.12½
September	1.11	1.11	1.08¾	1.08½
December	1.12½	1.12½	1.09	1.09
Cash Grain—				

No wheat; no corn; oats, No. 1 special red 73; barley, malting, 1.15@1.39½; feed, 90@1.18, nominal.

Bride Breaks With GI To Pilot Trolley Car

Omaha, Neb. (U.P.) — "Clang, clang, clang, went the trolley—thump, thump, thump, went his heart"—just like the song, Pvt. James Uriah Smith, 21, of Halls, Tenn., climaxed his romance on a streetcar.

"I was going with her," Private Smith told Judge W. A. Day in District Court, "and one day she asked me to marry her. This was on the streetcar.

But the bride, Miss Lottie June Drake, 18, Council Bluffs, Iowa, rejected hetr husband a few days after their marriage.

Private Smith said Miss Drake had told him she had applied for a job as a trolley pilot because she thought she would like the work. She was turned down because she was too young. After the marriage, she applied again and was accepted by the streetcar company.

"After she got the job she would not have anything to do with me," the privat said. "She served some kind of a paper on me kicking me out, and she wrote me saying it would be best if I didn't see her any more.'

Private Smith was granted an annulment, the bride's maiden name was restored—and that was the end of the ride.

Swaps Branches To Vary Fruits

Red Wing, Minn. (U.P.)—Alfred Swanson, a city mail carrier, produces 48 kinds of apples on 18 trees, 14 types of plums on six plum trees and 16 varieties of grapes on vines that line the fences at the sides and rear of his backyard garden.

Swanson achieves these apparent horticultural miracles by grafting on to his trees branches he obtains from parent trees at the State breeding farm, which is constantly experimenting with new varieties. In two years after the graft, a branch is cosily bearing a new fruit next to a branch with apples or plums of a different variety.

Swanson is one of the most important exhibitors at the Minnesota State Fair annually and his unorthodox fruit production is good for plenty of prizes. Also plenty of cash. Last year, he sold 175 bushels of apples from his multi-branched backyard orchard, after picking what he needed for the fair and his own use, for $3 to $3.50 a bushel, taking in more than $500.

He is a former president of the Minnesota Horticultural Society.

Gets Late Yule Gift

Toledo, Ohio (U.P.).—James R. Hutchinson, yeoman first class, was quite surprised to receive a Christmas package the other day at his Norfolk, Va., base. Though apparently a bit early, the Yule gift was almost two years late. Jimmy's father, Jesse Hutchinson of Toledo, had mailed the gift to a base hospital in the Solomons in September, 1942.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., June 23 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, 100; stocks, 19,902.

ROSIN—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 6474.

Pennsy Seeks ICC Hearing On New Haven

The Pennsylvania Railroad again petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday to hold further hearings on the reorganization of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

The Pennsylvania, a common stockholder in the New Haven, reiterated a contention that an additional hearing is necessary to bring all facts in the record up to date.

The commission previously has held dthat its nine-year-old record of 4300 pages and 300 exhibits is sufficient for any reorganization purposes and has denied petitions for further hearings.

An ICC reorganization plan for the New Haven has been approved by a district court and affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals except for a portion dealing with the price the New Haven should pay for the Old Colony Railroad, a leased line.

In disapproving the Old Colony portion of the plan the appellate court said it was not clear how the commission arrived at its recommended purchase pric eof $7,697,033. The commission since has reapproved this price and detailed its method of arriving at the figure.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Earnings Statements

Detroit, June 23 (AP).—Continental Motors Corp. reported today that net profit for its fiscal year ended October 31, 1944, amounted to $5,853,473 or $1.95 a share against $5,183,820 or $1.73 a share in the preceding fiscal period.

The profit was on total sales of $246,212,225, which compares with an adjusted total of $188,248,811 in the preceding year.

C. J. Reese, Continental president, expressed the belief that engine production and sales in the immediate postwar period should exceed the company's best peacetime volume.

Travel Woes Drive Doctor Back to Home

Denver (U.P.).—Dean Maurice H. Rees of the Colorado University School of Medicine was a victim of crowded travel conditions recently.

Dr. Rees had started to a medical meeting in California when his troubles began. He slipped on a peach peel at the Union Station in Denver, injuring his knee, but he caught the train.

When he reached Ogden, Utah, the next day, Dr. Rees' knee began bothering him, so he sought treatment at a hospital. He was informed that he would have to be under a doctor's care before receiving hospital room. He complied with this requirement in short order, but upon returning to the hospital, was informed that a room wouldn't be ready until October.

He obtained a hotel room, and a day passed without his being able to get passage to California. Then the hotel clerk informed Rees that his room had been rented to someone else for the night; so, in desperation, he stayed at the railroad station until he was able to get a ticket back home.

Louisiana Plans to Cut Plant Growth in Bayous

New Orleans (U.P.).—Louisiana scientists have recently completed a survey of the State's bayous, and reveal a plan to make them navigable as well as more productive of fish.

They are now conducting experiments involving the lowering of water levels by as much as four feet during seasons of non-use, thus ridding lakes, bayous and streams of aquatic growths which choke the waterways and impede passage of small craft.

Another experiment is being made to control plant growth through the use of fertilizer, causing an abnormal increase of microscopic water plants which, by screening the light from the water, would retard development of submerged plants.

Dr. Nelson T. Gowanlock, chief biologist of the State Department of Conservation, said that "this will also increase available food for fish and contribute to both fishing and recreational values in the lakes."

Expensive Fib

Kingman, Kan. (U.P.).—Maynard L. Patterson's marriage to an Anthony, Kan., girl here recently proved somewhat expensive. Patterson pleaded guilty to giving the age of his bride as 18, whereas she was only 16 when he obtained the license. The bridegroom was arrested on the complaint of his father-in-law and was fined $204.75. The youth paid the bill and kept his wife.

18,632 Employe Ideas . .

Wichita, Kans. (U.P.).—In two years' operation of the "employe suggestion" plan at the Boeing aircraft plant here, workers submitted a total of 18,632 ideas, an average of 776 a month. Under the system, cash awards are made for acceptable ideas for speeding production, improving quality, saving materials and for safety improvements.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,000,000 shares; previous day, 1,850,000; week ago, 1,102,500; year ago, 558,110; two years ago, 553,500. January 1 to date, 189,412,619; year ago, 122,057,450; two years ago, 168,765,388.

Dow-Jones Stocks

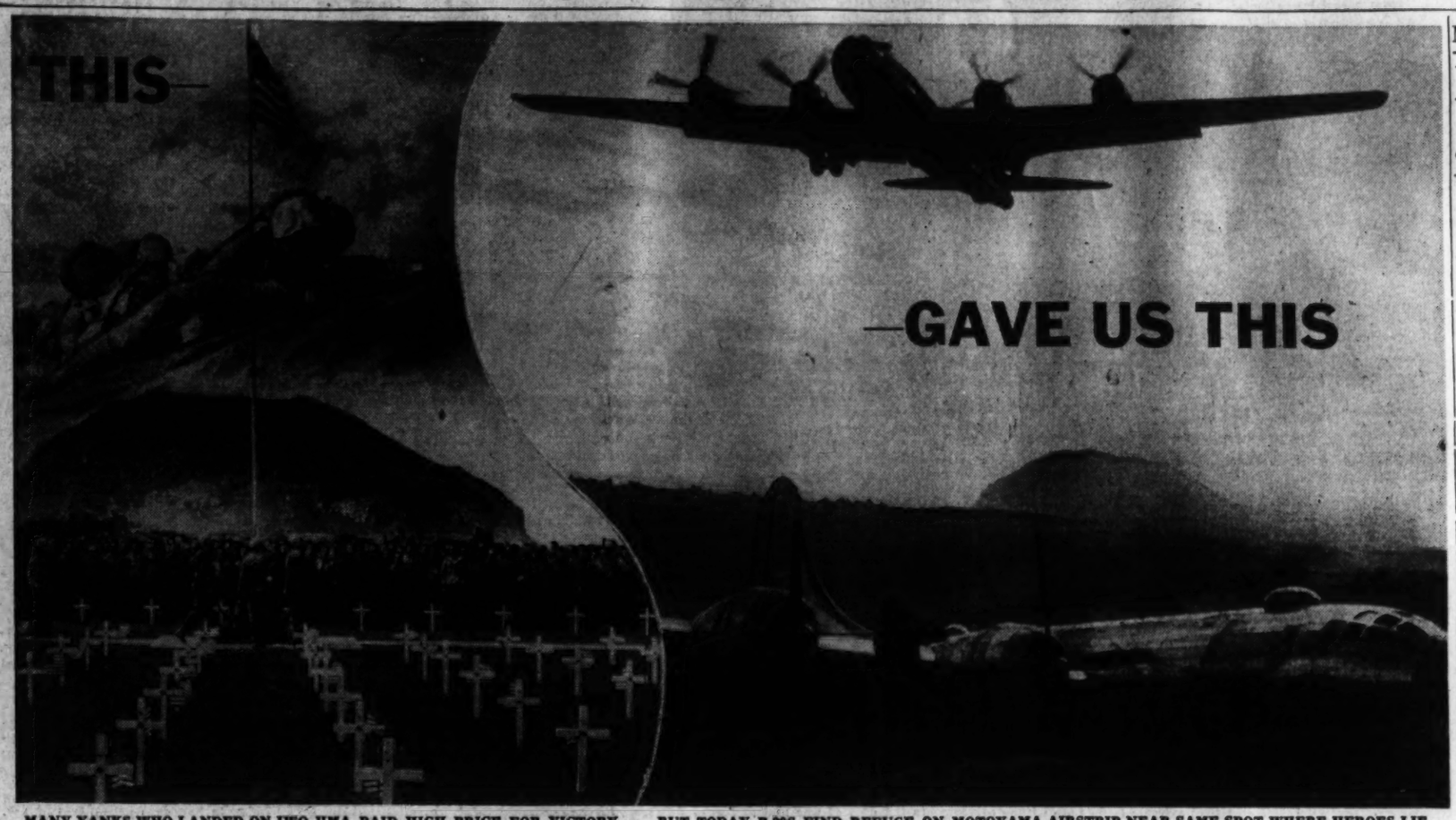
New York, June 23.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	168.10	168.46	167.96	168.24	+0.34
20 rails	42.39	42.86	42.14	42.39	—0.07
15 utils.	33.06	33.08	32.80	33.08	+0.02
65 stocks	65.14	65.39	65.01	65.14	+0.06

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 27,300; rails, 6,450; utilities, 26,300; 65 stocks, 118,050.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill M	20	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
Acme Stl	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¾
Adams Exp	3	16⅛	16	27½	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	2	27	27	26½	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	4	45⅛	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	17	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	24	3⅛	3	3⅛	— ⅛
Allis Ch	4	39¾	39¼	39½	— ⅛
Allied Lud Stl	4	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Allied Stores	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	8	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	47	47	47	
Alpha P Cem	2	119	119	119	
Amal Leather	3	28	28	28	
Amerada Pet	1	53½	53½	53½	
Am Airlines	5	115⅝	113½	115⅝	— 1½
Am Bank Note	5	67	65⅞	65⅞	— ⅛
Am Bosch	6	32¾	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh	4	45½	45½	19¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	42	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am Can	2	98½	98½	98½	
Am Car & Fdy	8	32½	32	32	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	110	110	110	
Am C & Cable	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Am Colorotype	1	20	20	20	
Am Crystal S	1	27½	27½	27½	
Am Distill	4	34	34	34	
Am Export L	4	41½	41½	40½	— ⅛
Am & F P pf	1	4	4	4	
Am & F P 36 pf	2	102	102	102	
Am&F P 47 pf	1	102	102	102	
Am & F P 2 pf	1	109	109	109	
Am H & Leath	1	28½	27¾	27¾	— ⅝
Am H Prod	1	80½	80½	80½	
Am Ice pf	1	93	93	93	
Am Invest	11	93¼	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	3	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
Am M Met	3	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Am Pow & Lt	22	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
AmP Lt pf	1	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	
AmP & L $5 pf	1	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	
Am Rad&St S	17	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	12	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
AmSmelt	8	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Am Std Fdrs	4	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Am Stores	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	
AmTel & Tel	11	77¼	77¼	77¼	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	
Am Tob B	1	78½	78½	78½	
Am Type Fdrs	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Am Viscose	2	53½	53½	53½	
AmWat Wks	26	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Am Zinc Lead	26	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Anaconda Cop	10	35¾	35¾	35¾	
Armour Co	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Armour pr pf	1	114¼	114¼	114¼	
Armstrg Cork	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Artloom Corp	2	53¾	53¾	53¾	
Assd Dry Gds	20	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Atch T&SF	1	78¾	78¾	78¾	
Atl Coast Line	12	78¾	78¾	78¾	
Atl Gulf & Indies	3	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	
Atl Refining	1	40½	40½	40½	
Atlas Corp	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Austin Nichols	10	18	18	18	
Auto Ord	34	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Aviation Corp	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Baldwin Loco	19	29½	29½	29½	
Balt & Ohio	78	27¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅝
Balt & Ohio pf	1	43	43	43	
Bangor & Ar	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Barber Asph	8	27½	27½	27½	
Barker Bros	1	11	11	11	
Barnsdall Oil	3	27	27	27	
Bath Ir Wks	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	
Baruch Corp	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Beech Aire	1	39	39	39	
Belding-Hem	3	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Bell Aire	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Bendix Aviat	3	51½	51½	51½	
Benef Ind Ln	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Best & Co	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	
Best Foods	5	54¾	54¾	54¾	
Beth Steel	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	
Black & Deck	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Blaw-Knox	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Bliss & Laugh	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Boeing Airpl	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Borden Co	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Borg-Warner	1	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	
Boston & Me	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	
Bower R Bear	1	31½	31½	31½	
Brandt Airw	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	
Briggs Mfg	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Briggs & Strat	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Brkln Un Gas	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Brklyn Manhat	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Brunsw-Balke	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Buffalo Forge	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Bullard Co	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Burlng Mills	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Burr Add M	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Bush Terminal	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Butler Bros	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Butte C & Z	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Byers (AM) Co	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Byron Jackson	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Calif Packing	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Callahan	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Calumet&Hec	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Campbell Wyatt	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Canad Pacific	224	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Capital Adm A	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Carpenter Stl	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Carrier Corp	9	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Carriers&Gen	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Case (JI) Co	16	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Caterpil Trac	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Celanese Corp	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Celotex Corp	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cent Aguirre	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cent Foundry	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cent RR NJ	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cent Vio Sug	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cerro de Pas	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cert-teed Prod	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Champ Paper	19	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Ches Corp Va	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chesa & Ohio	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi & E Ill	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi & E Ill A	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi Gt Wst	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi Grt W pf	9	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi & NW	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi & NW pf	17	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi Pneu Tool	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chi Yell Cab	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Childs Co	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Chrysler Corp	18	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cities Service	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
City Ice&Fuel	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
City Stores	7	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Climax Molyb	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cluett Peabody	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Coca-Cola	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Colgate-Palm-P	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Collins & Ail	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Col Fuel & Ir	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Colum Br cast B	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Colum G & El	18	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Colum Pict	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Comi Credit	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Comi Solvents	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Comi Wtlk Rdls	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Com'with&Sou	173	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Com & South pf	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cons Coppermin	5	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cons Edison	42	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cons Edison pf	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Consol Flm Ind	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cons Flm Ind pf	7	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cons Nat Gas	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
ConsolRRCubanP	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cons Vultee	12	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Consol Oil	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Container Corp	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Bak	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Can	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Can pf	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Diam Fib	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Ins	11	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Motors	54	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Oil Del	17	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Steel	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cooper-Bess	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Copperweld Stl	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Corn Products	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Corning Glass	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cornell-Dub El	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cosy Inc	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Crane Co	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cream of Wh	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Crosley Corp	29	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Crown Cork & S	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
CrownZellerbach	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Crucible Steel	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Crucible Stl pf	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cuban-Am Sugar	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cudahy Pack	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Curtis Publishg	62	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Curtiss-Wright	29	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Curtiss-Wr A	5	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cutler-Ham	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Davison Chem	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Deere & Co	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Deisel-WmOil	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Del & Hudson	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Del Lack&Wst	27	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Detroit Edan	6	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Diamond Mtch	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Diam T Mtr	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Dist Corp-Sey	35	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Dixie Cup	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Doehler Jarvis	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Dome Mines	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Douglas Aircft	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Dresser Indust	20	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Dunhill Int	9	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
du Pont de N	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Eagle Picher	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Eastern Air L	15	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Eastman Kodk	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Eaton Mfg	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Edis Bros Strg	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Elastic Stop N	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
El Auto-Lite	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Elec Boat	14	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
El P & Mus Ind	10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
El Stor Bat	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
El P&Lt $7 pf	130	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Emerson El M	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Endicott-Johns	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Eng Pub Serv	18	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Equit Off Bldg	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Erie RR	5	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Eureka V Clnr	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Evans Prodct	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Ex-Cell-O	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Fairbanks Mor	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Fajardo Sug	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Farns Tel&Rd	6	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Fed Mot Truck	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Fed PPire	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Firestone T&R	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
First T & R pf	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Flintkote	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Follansbee Stl	9	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Food Machinery	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Foster Wheeler	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Francisco Sugar	13	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Freeport Sulph	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gabriel Co	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gair (Robert)	29	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gair(Robert)pf	7	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gardner-Denver	9	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gar Wood Ind	10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gaylord Cont	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gen Am Invest	7	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gen Am Inv pf	1	107½	107½	107½	
Gen Baking	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Gen Bronze	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Gen Cable	23	12¼	12	12	
Gen Cigar	1	30	30	30	
Gen Elec	22	43¾	43½	43⅝	
Gen Foods	4	45⅞	45⅝	45⅝	
Gen G & El A	17	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Motors	16	69⅝	69¼	69⅝	
Gen Motors pf	1	122	122	122	
Gen Out Advert	14	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Gen Out Advert	1	61½	61½	61½	
Gen Print Ink	23	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Gen Pub Service	8	3	3	3	
Gen Ry Signal	8	34½	34½	34½	
Gen Real & Util	8	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Refract	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Gen Shoe	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
Gen T & Rub	1	30½	30½	30½	
Gillette Saf R	13	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Glidden Co	1	31	31	31	
Goebel Brew	1	4½	4½	4½	
Goodall Bak	22	30½	30½	30½	
Goodrich (B F)	15	55¾	55¼	55¼	
Goodyear T&R	5	61	61	61	
Gotham Hosiery	1	19½	19½	19½	
Graham-Paige	219	7¼	7	7	
Granby Con Min	6	25	25	25	
Grand Union	1	25½	25	25	
Granite City Stl	9	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
Grant (W T)	7	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ctf	3	16½	16½	16½	
Gt Northn Ry pf	7	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Gt West Sug	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Greyhound Corp	16	26¼	25⅞	26	
Grum Aire En	5	40⅛	39½	39½	
Guanian Sugar	1	8	7¾	7¾	
Gulf Mob&Ohio	20	29¾	29½	29½	
Gulf Mob&Oh pf	2	71½	71½	71½	
Gulf Oil	1	83¼	83¼	83¼	
Hall (W F) Print	3	27½	27½	27½	
Hamil Watch	3	20	20	20	
Harb-Walker	1	22½	22½	22½	
Hart Sch&Mf	1	38	38	38	
Hats Indust	1	47	47	47	
Hayes Mfg	4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Hercules Motors	52	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Hercules Powd	1	29½	29½	29½	
Holland Furn	2	46¼	45¾	45¾	
Holly Sugar	1	28	27½	27½	
Homestake Min	15	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	
Houd-Hershey A	3	48	47	47	
Houd-Hershey B	5	48	47	47	
Household Fin	1	22½	22½	22½	
Houston Lt&P	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	
Houston Oil	1	36½	36½	36½	
Howe Sound	10	43½	41¾	41¾	
Hudson & Man	27	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Hudson&Man pf	10	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Hudson Bay M&S	19	20½	20½	20½	
Hudson Motor	124	32⅜	31¾	32¼	
Hupp Motor	52	3¼	3	3	
Idaho Power	2	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	
Illinois Cent	12	40¼	39½	39½	
Ill Central pf	1	72	72	72	
Indpls PwrLt	3	25½	25½	25½	
Inland Steel	1	92½	92½	92½	
Inspir Cons Cp	1	14	14	14	
Interchem Cp	1	47	47	47	
Interlake Iron	33	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Int Harvester	1	89	88½	88½	
Int Hy-Es A	1	4	4	4	
Int Min & Ch	1	21	21	21	
Int Min & Ch pf	2	82	82	82	
Int Mining	1	6	6	6	
Int Nick Can	13	35¼	35¼	35¼	
Int Paper	1	29	28¾	28¾	
Int Pap pf	1	98¾	98¾	98¾	
Int Ry Cen Am	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
Int Tel & Tel	37	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Int Textbk for ct	1

The Washington Post



MANY YANKS WHO LANDED ON IWO JIMA PAID HIGH PRICE FOR VICTORY ... this is Fifth Marine Corps Cemetery in shadow of Mount Suribachi

BUT TODAY B-29S FIND REFUGE ON MOTOYAMA AIRSTRIP NEAR SAME SPOT WHERE HEROES LIE ... here one superbomber takes off as another rests in revetment with damaged engine after raid

Gen. Stilwell Apt to Head Army Group

By the Washington Associated Press Staff

A recommendation for compulsory peacetime training probably will come soon from the Woodrum Postwar Military Policy Committee. After public hearings its membership is overwhelmingly in favor, but cannot initiate legislation. The House Military Committee, where sentiment also is in favor, may postpone hearings until fall.

STILLWELL

STILWELL'S FUTURE—Selection of General Stilwell to command the American Tenth Army points toward even more important duties for the vinegar-tongued China veteran. Both his rank and experience nominate him for an Army Group (two or more armies) command.

While the Tenth Army is now operating under Admiral Nimitz, the appointment by MacArthur definitely makes it a part of MacArthur's ground forces', echelon for the next move.

FHA CANDIDATES—Heading the list of candidates for Federal Housing Administrator to succeed Abner H. Ferguson are Earl Draper, assistant administrator; Former Assistant Administrator Ray Cahill; Former Senator Walsh of New Jersey, also former assistant administrator. Informed sources discount reports the post will go to J. Vivian Truman, brother of the President.

POLITICS—Look for another drive to ditch the Hatch Act, this time with more Republican support. When the Anti-Politics-in-Government Act was passed, Democrats controlled most patronage. Now, however, increasing GOP State administrations find the act burdensome.

VACATIONS—United Mine Workers officials fear that, despite the no-vacation pledge, many miners are going to take time off if their $75 vacation pay bonuses are not paid promptly. They are due this month, but spokesmen for industry say many mines will not be in a position to pay them.

"We've been telling the men they've got to keep working because we need coal," said one UMW official. "But if they don't get that dough, I'm afraid."

OUT OF INTERIOR—Fowler V. Harper, solicitor of the Interior Department, plans to leave this fall to return to his executive post with the Law School, Indiana University.

FEA IN GERMANY—Foreign Economic Administration may take steps shortly to set up an organization in Germany to do work similar to the Allied Military Government. Several experienced men in cultural, educational and religious fields have been queried as to willingness to work in Germany.

HON. PLUNGERS—Japanese stock market speculators are fans of the OWI short-wave programs. Director Elmer Davis told the Senate Appropriations Committee, "A number of stock-market speculators listen and play the Tokyo and Shanghai exchanges on the basis of what they hear. They have learned our news is more trustworthy than Japanese."

Secret 492d Bombardment Job Revealed

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

London.—The 492d Bombardment Group of the U. S. Eighth Air Force didn't drop bombs. It dropped secret agents, sabotage equipment.

The veil of secrecy which surrounded this unit, lifted this week, explained why crews never bragged of cities they had destroyed, enemy fighters they shot down or recounted in the local pubs details of their flight the night before.

Theirs was the task of ferrying agents to and from enemy territory. Instead of high explosives, they carried radio sets and rifles.

Ferry Agents, Explosives

On 21 nights they set out with planes of the Royal Air Force, taking off for bombing missions on German targets, but before RAF planes reached their target, they would desert the formation and drop men in parachutes. Once the agents were within enemy territory, they radioed information concerning the movement of German troops back to London, from where it was relayed to Continent ground forces.

Among accomplishments of this bombardment group flying black Liberators was hauling nearly 750,000 gallons of gasoline to feed tanks and trucks of advancing Allied armies, dropping hundreds of trained agents and sabotage men,

See French Underground, Page 2.

thousands of tons of military supplies, including jeeps, and replacements to the French Underground and other resistance movements, including Norway and Denmark, and showering enemy territory with millions of leaflets.

The 492d was not mentioned in dispatches recounting the deeds of the forces that bombed this city or that, but it did help make history at night. Its hazardous operations were not carried out without loss. They also required the highest degree of skill.

Haven for Twice as Many as Died to Take It

Iwo Jima Pays Off Its Heavy Cost

By George Connery

IWO JIMA has paid up its account.

When American forces took the miserable little volcanic isle earlier this year, part of the cost of victory was a death toll of 4189.

More than double that number of airmen found haven there in the first three months of Iwo's operation as an emergency landing area for the Superforts.

The Twenty-First Bomber Command opened up the Iwo Jima record book yesterday. It disclosed that between March 4 and June 4 851 B-29's came down on the island, halfway between the Twenty-First's Marianas bases and Japan. The total now is around 1000 in view of the heavy raids of the past three weeks.

With 11 men to a crew, even the first three-month score shows 9361 American fliers saved from death or an additional 750 miles in shot-up planes or on nearly empty fuel tanks.

Other Iwo rescue statistics are equally startling.

Odds 4 to 1

On one day—June 1—81 planes landed. This equals or surpasses the total of B-29's that took part in the first B-29 raid on June 15, 1944.

Figures by month are March, 92; April, 308, and May, 370.

In the three months covered, 149 bombing missions were run off against Japan. Only 32 of these were completed without one or more of the planes making emergency landings on Iwo Jima. Odds are four to one that some craft of each mission will have to drop out at Iwo on the way back.

B-29's returning from combat have landed at Iwo 820 times, either damaged or dangerously low on gasoline. Remainder of the 851 is made up of craft on reconnaissance or other missions.

The first B-29 to make use of Iwo was piloted by Lieut. Raymond F. Malo, Danville, Ill. It came down Sunday, March 4, while Marines and the Japs still were fighting bloody battles for the island. Malo related later that he took a chance on enemy fire and a short runway because the alternative was certain ditching.

Malo's big bomber was badly crippled, but he made a safe landing.

Two weeks later a B-29 accomplished the first night take-off from Iwo, bound for its home base, Saipan, 750 miles to the south.

It's impossible to estimate accurately what percentage of the men putting in at Iwo would be lost if the base were not available. However, more and more lives are saved as operations move up above the 500-plane figure.

Before many weeks Iwo's original bill of dead and wounded should be squared many times over.

Certainly, had Iwo not been in our hands ditchings would have increased sharply since March 4, and hundreds of faltering planes would have turned homeward (aborted) before reaching the target.

In addition to the human element, other factors are piling up evidence that 4189 dead, 15,308 wounded and 441 missing was not too high a price for Iwo Jima.

Helped Marianas, Too

The first dividend was elimination of Iw as a Jap air base, from which B-29 installations on the Marianas could be bombed.

This in turn meant protective measures could be greatly reduced in the Marianas and fliers and planes could be diverted to offensive action.

Iwo, in Jap hands, was a costly nuisance. For two months prior to the invasion fighters and B-24's of the Strategic Air Forces bombed it almost every day to keep the airfields neutralized.

B-29's themselves gave the island a roughing up five times in the same period, although raiding airfields is not a Superfort function and is regarded as inefficient.

Through a human quirk of logistics, Iwo is adding its own quota of bombs to each B-29 that flies northward against Japan. Because of this island, the return trip from Tokyo is cut in half, if necessary. This in turn allows each gas load to be reduced substantially below the previous safety limit and the bomb tonnage correspondingly boosted.

Expressed in the things that count, this means that each of the current 500-plane raids carries an additional 1000 to 1250 tons of bombs up to Japan.

"Aborts," mentioned earlier, keep a certain number of B-29's from the target. They turn back because of malfunctioning, navigational error, weather or battle damage prior to the bombing run. But a plane having this kind of trouble is more apt to go ahead and bomb, knowing Iwo is ready and waiting only 750 miles or so away.

First Lieut. Alvin C. Beck, B-29 commander, said: "Our plane has bombed the target five times that we would have been unable to make it if it hadn't been for Iwo. Iwo improved our operational efficiency about 45 per cent."

His plane ran 11 missions, landed on Iwo five times.

Lieut. Donald S. Allenby added: "Twice I've been able to go over the target and bomb because I knew I could land and refuel at Iwo."

Obviously, Iwo is a great morale booster to the crewmen who set out on the 20 to 26 hour missions from the Marianas. They are seldom more than 750 miles away from a friendly field. Before March 4 they were 1500 miles or more away from a haven when they went in for the attack.

Morale Goes Up

First Lieut. J. W. Bradford, B-29 commander, explained: "Morale and spirits are boosted and efficiency is raised to a maximum when your mind is at ease and you don't sweat it out half as much."

An additional morale boost comes from the fighter cover that comes up from Iwo to escort the B-29's over targets where Jap airborne opposition is expected.

Furthermore, these P-51's of Brig. Gen. E. Moore's Seventh Fighter Command make their own independent sweeps of Jap airfields. Each Jap fighter or flak gun knocked out means less opposition for the B-29's on the next mission.

Weather forecasting, important in any operation, is extremely so to the B-29's.

Weather over Japan is notoriously bad for air operations. Crews found winds of 150 miles or more and targets covered by clouds on many early missions. Icing is common.

Now Iwo makes possible longer and more frequent weather missions, on which forecasts are based.

Toll Mounts Nearer Tokyo

UNITED STATES casualties in the Pacific are mounting as the Yanks near Tokyo. Okinawa, only 325 miles from the Japanese homeland, was by far the bloodiest battle so far:

Tarawa	
U. S. Casualties	3000
Jap Casualties	6000
Saipan	
U. S. Casualties	16,000
Jap Casualties	31,000
Iwo Jima	
U. S. Casualties	19,938
Jap Casualties	21,000
Okinawa	
U. S. Casualties	36,588
Jap Casualties	94,401

Note: U. S. casualties include killed, wounded and missing; Japanese, killed and prisoners.

Churchill Gets Wish—Britain Liberated, Too

London,—A story is running about Parliament that Churchill, when the German surrender was announced, commented, "Now what about liberating Britain?"

Britain has been liberated, despite tightening her belt for Far East battle. Today an Englishman can wave at ships or planes again with his handkerchief; needn't go to jail if he's found without his identification card. His gas ration, about the same as Americans' before it was taken away in July, 1942, is being restored. A policeman can't order his car off the streets. He also may march in processions, hold public meetings.

Hate to Leave

Closing of the shelters was the biggest sign of war's end to London. Many were greatly affected by the closing, particularly such die-hards, who vied for the longest residence, as Auntie, a Covent Garden pea picker; Phyllis, a smart furrier. Even Mrs. Martyn, the deputy warden, talked about "her charges" with a tear in her eye and many a "bed and breakfaster" (those one-night standers who hadn't been able to find a hotel room) felt they would have no place to go.

One woman said, "I don't leave until they put me out. I love the place. I've lived here five years. I've seen people die and seen them

British election story, Page 3

born. I even was godmother to one baby."

Some 50 gathered at Holborn Underground Station to give a party the day of closing. A former charwoman was given a prize for the longest residence, since 1940. A runner-up didn't want to win for fear her boys, serving overseas, might hear of her being there every night and think "she couldn't take it."

At the end of April the underground population numbered about 8000. Once it was 170,000.

Many Disagree, But—

Historic Johnson Fight Justifies President's Views About Succession

By Robert C. Albright

WHEN Harry Truman last week recommended a new line of succession to the Presidency, he had a sound historical reason for naming the Speaker of the House ahead of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

It all goes back to 1868 and the fight by a hostile Congress to impeach President Andrew Johnson.

Next in line to succeed Johnson, under the 1792 succession law was the Senate's President Pro Tempore—a hard-boiled old partisan Republican named Benjamin Wade of Ohio.

Ben Wade's chief claim to fame in later years was a cigar that bore his nameband, but in those days the florid-faced, white-haired Ohioan was a power in the Senate and palsy-walsy with Thaddeus Stevens, iron-lipped leader of anti-Johnson forces in the House.

With Stevens leading the attack, Johnson was indicted in the House for allegedly committing "high crimes and misdemeanors" in dismissing Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act and for violently criticizing Congress.

No Normal Period

None of the charges would hold water in more reasonable times, but these were reconstruction days and Congressional Republicans were inflamed at what they considered Johnson's lenient policy toward the South.

The House cited Johnson to the Senate for trial and Stevens became chairman of House managers prosecuting the charges.

A "Stevens-Wade conspiracy" was never proved, but the story persists to this day that the two worked together to boot Johnson out of the Presidency and move the Senate's President Pro Tem into the White House.

Wade laid himself open to the charge when he cast his Senate vote for impeachment despite his personal interest and the prospect that his own vote would clinch the Presidency for himself.

As it turned out, Johnson missed an ouster by just one vote.

The vote against Johnson was 35 to 19, just short of the two-thirds majority required for impeachment.

Waited 20 Years

CONGRESS waited for nearly 20 years until after there had been another vacancy in the vice presidency before it did anything about it. Then it took the line of succession away from the President Pro Tem of the Senate and placed it where it is today, in the Secretary of State, to descend through the Cabinet.

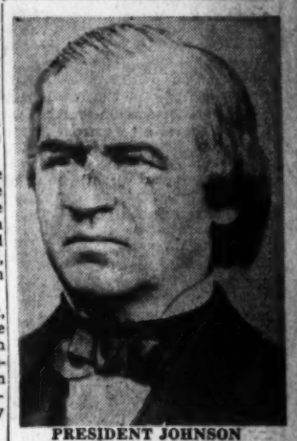
That's the history Harry Truman had in mind last week when he recommended the line of succession go back to an elective officer, but directly to the Speaker rather than the President Pro Tem of the Senate.

All he said about the incident in his message was:

"Some of the events in the impeachment proceedings of President Johnson suggested the possibility of a hostile Congress in the future seeking to oust a Vice President who had become President in order to have the President Pro Tempore of the Senate become President. This was one of the considerations, among others, which led to the change in 1886."

Change Seen Soon

WHETHER or not Congress approves the new succession law (Senate Democrats may kill it), members closest to the President look for a change in the office of


PRESIDENT JOHNSON ... saved by one vote

Secretary of State immediately after the San Francisco Conference.

In fact, they believe Truman recommended a new succession law to leave himself free to pick a Secretary without being charged with selecting an heir.

He gave Congress a plain hint: "It now lies within my power to nominate the person who would be my immediate successor in the event of my own death or inability to act."

In effect it was a warning to act now to take that power from him or forever hold its peace.

The appointment, when it comes, will be strictly as Secretary of State. It is no longer news that Truman probably will name the veteran James F. Byrnes. It will be up to Congress to say whether he is also naming Byrnes Vice President. If Congress refuses to pass the succession bill, that is just what he will be doing.

House Chances Good

CURRENT surveys indicate the succession bill will move swiftly through the House, but seriously bog down, probably die in the Senate.

House Democrats read into the message Truman's preference for their own man—stocky, plain-spoken Speaker Sam Rayburn, a leader in the Jack Garner parliamentary government tradition.

Besides, they liked the line about the House being closest to the people.

House Republicans read into it a possible GOP short cut to the Presidency. If Republicans win the House in 1946, there will be a new Speaker and it won't be Rayburn. Short, swarthy Joe Martin of Massachusetts, new House minority leader, a wheelhorse for all party factions in the Republican vineyard, is their man.

Senate Republicans went for the bill for the same reason. GOP Senator Styles Bridges tipped their hand by rushing to be the first to put it in.

Feud Runs Deep

But Senate Democrats will have none of it. That goes for the Senate leadership down to the lowliest member of the club of which Harry Truman recently was a member.

It isn't that they don't want Sam Rayburn on top of the heap, but Jimmy Byrnes would suit them just as well.

It isn't that they insist on Kenneth McKellar, their current Pro Tem.

Certainly it isn't because they want Stettinius first in line.

It's just that Harry Truman turned on his old club. He not only gave them the brush-off in the line of old club succession but he said the unforgivable.

It was heresy for him to say the House was closer to the people.

Here's the line in his message that stuck in every Senate Democratic craw:

"But the members of the Senate are not as closely tied in by the elective process to the people as are the members of the House of Representatives."

The 160-year-old feud between the House and the Senate for prestige roots deeper than you would suspect.

In this case it may cost the President his new succession law.

Plenty of Ayes

THE legislative appropriation bill was before the Senate. The clerk had just read the section lifting pay of Senate pages to $5 a day (House scale). It was put to a vote. There were thunderous "ayes." Every page boy in the Senate had voted with the Senators for the raise.

PRESIDENT Truman is receiving a lot of good-natured needling from former Senate colleagues on appointment of so many Missouri pals to office. In a recent White House talk, Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky got in this one: "You know, Harry, the population of Missouri is limited. When you get through down there, there's just one little bitty appointment from Kentucky I want to talk to you about."

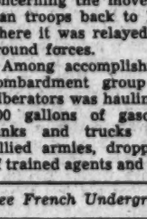
Buckner's Father First to Face Unconditional Surrender Terms

By John E. Bierck

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

WHEN Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., was killed on Okinawa, few knew he was the son of the Confederate officer who first elicited a term which has gained new potency, "unconditional surrender."

Brig. Gen., later Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, sr., was the recipient, February 16, 1862, of a note from Lieut. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in which "unconditional surrender" of Fort Donelson in Tennessee, was demanded. This original and vigorous term at once became a Northern slogan and skyrocketed Grant to fame. Moreover, by seeming paradox, it served to dramatize a devoted friendship which had existed between Buckner and Grant since they had been together at West Point.


BUCKNER JR.

Grant was graduated in 1843; Buckner, in 1844. The friendship was so close that in 1854 Buckner offered his purse to Grant when the latter, a penniless captain, had to resign from the Army. Grant had been stationed at a dreary post in California, and had been driven to drinking by seemingly endless separation from his wife and children. When he resigned he came to New York. Buckner, also a captain, at once went to his assistance.

When, in 1877, Grant completed two terms as President, he toured the world and then became a partner in a brokerage firm. This firm failed, leaving Grant bankrupt. Once again Buckner, to become Governor of Kentucky in 1887, hastened to help.

Grant, despite a throat cancer, relied upon sales of his "Memoirs" to provide for his family, but all through his illness Buckner was repeatedly at his side. Shortly before Grant died, July 23, 1885, he asked that Buckner be one of his pallbearers.

Left Holding Bag

Buckner drew no blame for his "unconditional surrender" because he was left "holding the bag" by what has been called treachery of the fort's commander, Brig. Gen. James B. Floyd.

Floyd had a garrison of 17,000 February 13, 1862. Buckner was ordered to reinforce him. When surrender became inevitable Floyd transferred command to Buckner and escaped. Buckner asked terms and then Grant wrote, "No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender."

After his exchange, as a prisoner of war, Buckner served throughout the struggle. Born in 1823, he lived until 1914, last surviving general of the Confederacy.

Morocco Is Added to Mediterranean Problems As Big Powers Jockey for Rule of Tangier

By Charles S. Foltz

TANGIER (AP).—Practically every country in the Western World is squaring off in Tangier for what promises to be one of the greatest problems of the postwar world and one which, arising at this time, makes the Mediterranean one burning question mark from Gibraltar to the Levant—not to mention Trieste on the nearby Adriatic.

Even the Moors, whose land has been a plaything of great powers for a half century, are daring to hope they might be considered this time.

The hundred-million-dollar question is: Who will rule Tangier? Or perhaps: Who will rule Morocco?

One projected answer is that all Morocco be put under an enlarged international protectorate and made a base and training grounds for an international army to enforce world peace. Plans already are under way for an immediate British-United States-French parley on Tangier, pending the time

Syria, Trieste Stories, Page 3.

when a full-dress conference can be held to draft terms replacing the Tangier convention of 1923.

Principal interest of the United States would be provision for her participation in rule of the international settlement, along with British and French.

Tangier, at the northern tip of Morocco, overlooks the Straits of

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

SULTAN SIDI MOHAMMED VISITS DE GAULLE IN PARIS ... called "Charlie McCarthy" to France

French Underground's Story Finally Told—With That of Leader

By Joseph E. Dynan

San Francisco (AP).—Long hidden within the secrecy shrouding all French underground operations, the existence and identity of the true leader of occupation resistance now can be disclosed. He was not General De Gaulle or Foreign Minister Georges Bidault or any of the persons whom the world has thus far acclaimed as spearheading French resistance movements.

GEORGES BIDAULT
. . . helped, but not first

However, he and they worked closely together.

To the men of the resistance he was simply "Max," who abandoned his normal life, drowned his name in a wave of false identity cards and lost himself in the underground as a fugitive from the Gestapo.

"Max" contacted others who felt as he did and moulded them into coherent groups. He encouraged basement print shops to publish anti-German pamphlets.

Most important, he conceived the idea of organized underground armed insurrection and laid out plans according to regions and then sold De Gaulle and the Free French movement in London on what developed into the FFI—French Forces of the Interior. Virtually singlehanded he built up a nation-wide federation of resistance movements which later came into being as the National Council of Resistance.

Leader Executed

His story comes now from a member of the French delegation to the United States Conference, Claude Bouchinet-Serreules, one of Max's lieutenants in resistance and who succeeded him as chairman of the NCR until Bidault was elected. Bouchinet-Serreules has just received word from Paris which permits him to speak.

Max is dead. He died at the hands of a Nazi execution squad not long after his arrest in Lyon the afternoon of June 21, 1943. The date and manner are not definitely known.

Before July, 1940, Max was Jean Moulin, a slight, unimpressive man about 38 years' old with thin face and thin features. He had risen through years of service in the interior ministry to become prefect of the Department of Eure et Loir, southwest of Paris in the cathedral town of Chartres.

From the outset in June, 1940, when the Germans entered the set up shop in the occupied zone, Max was non-cooperative.

The German commander wanted Houses, motor cars and other things for their use. The Nazis, seeking to work through the local French authorities, asked Moulin to sign requisitions. He refused.

The Germans pleaded, cajoled, argued, threatened. Moulin still refused. The Nazi commander was furious, for he was under orders to be "correct," and he could not act without Moulin's signature. In desperation, in July, 1940, he ordered Moulin arrested and told him he would be held until he signed. Max was the first prefect in France to be jailed by the Nazis.

Becomes Impatient

Instead of signing, Moulin went on a hunger strike. The Nazi began to worry because Moulin did not appear very strong.

Finally becoming impatient, Max slashed his throat and the German commander hurried him to a hospital—this was what Moulin wanted. Once recovered and with help of the Catholic nuns in charge he escaped. He never used the name Moulin again but dedicated himself to unrelenting warfare as "Max."

Max plunged with zest into the underground world. He soon found he was not alone, for there were many French groups all over the nation who wanted to retaliate, but were unorganized.

Max saw quickly that the resistance needed organization. To provide it he went to Britain early in 1941 to meet the Allies.

In London he met de Gaulle Free French officials and told them his story. "Give us arms! Give us radios!"

Parachutes Back

Moulin was shunted from one bureau to another. Some were suspicious, others incredulous. His plan was fantastic, impractical, impossible, he was told. Moulin sought an interview with de Gaulle. The General told Moulin he was glad to meet him but referred him elsewhere.

In the end he obtained a radio transmitter, a radio technician and promises of money and together they were parachuted back into France. Within a few weeks, both the radio and operator were captured by the Germans.

Moulin plunged ahead undismayed. In the southern or unoccupied zone, there had grown up three main resistance movements—respectively "Liberation," "Combat" and "Franc-Tireur," and Moulin set about to coordinate them. To each group of leaders he laid out his ideas. Each was suspicious but Moulin finally overcame their fears and the three southern groups became the Mouvement Unis de Resistance, the "Mur."

For him this was only the beginning. He sent a deputy north to Paris and then made the trip himself to meet the leaders of various resistance organizations. To them he proposed a daring thing—nationwide federation of anti-Nazi and anti-Vichy movement—at a time when any gathering was an invitation to arrest and death.

Confers With De Gaulle

In choosing between Vichy and the de Gaulle movement, all recognized de Gaulle as their spokesman outside. With general approval Moulin decided to go again to London.

By that time word of Moulin's work finally had reached de Gaulle's attention. One of the secret trans-channel planes picked up Moulin at a hidden airfield in February, 1943, and took him to England, and this time there was no brush-off. He spent a fortnight conferring with de Gaulle and other Free French leaders.

He had, he told De Gaulle, organized military resistance in the south. The area was divided into six military regions, each with its general staff and plan for eventual operation in conjunction with Allied forces. Moulin proposed the same thing for all France, counting on De Gaulle and the Allies for supplies.

De Gaulle and Moulin accordingly made a deal. The Resistance Council would recognize De Gaulle as its mouthpiece to the world and the base for an eventual provisional government. De Gaulle would recognize the Council as his arm inside France under Moulin as De Gaulle's "deputy."

Armed with this status, Moulin returned to France and promptly established contact with the Communists.

First Meeting Held

Until this time, the Communists had had no dealings either with other resistance groups or with De Gaulle but Moulin persuaded both the Confederation Generale du Travail, France's largest labor union, and the Communists, including the Regular party and its affiliated Front National, to join the new federated council of 16 resistance groups.

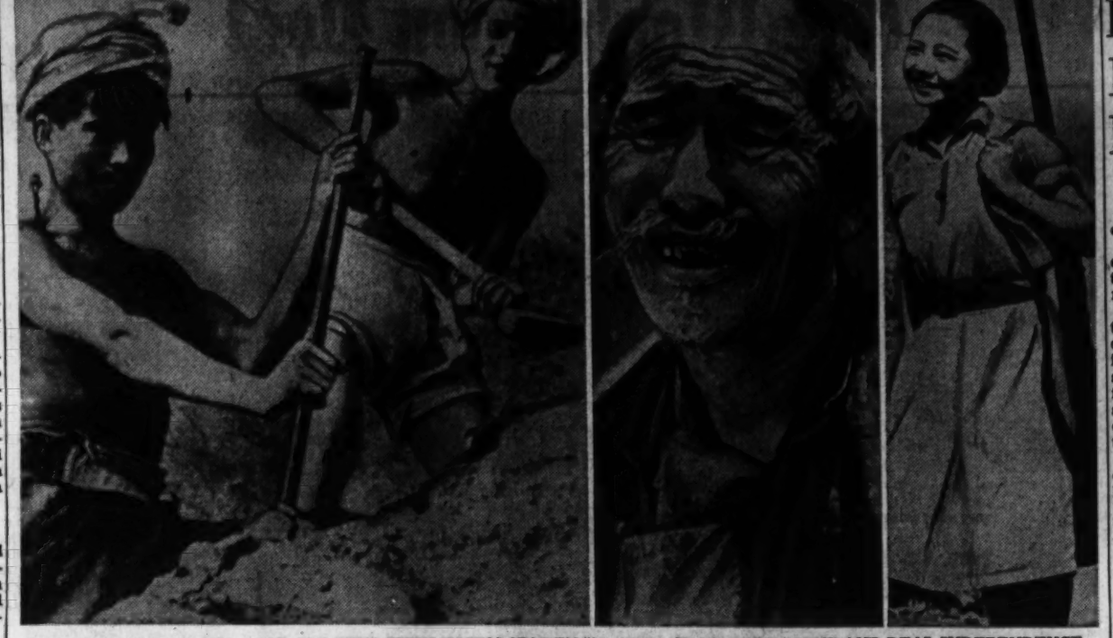
Finally, May 24, 1943, a month before Moulin's arrest, the National Resistance Council held its first meeting. The resistance began receiving arms, money and equipment from the De Gaullists, the British and the Americans.

De Gaulle dispatched Bouchinet-Serreules to France as liaison agent with Moulin. But two weeks after he arrived, Moulin and six of his top-flight lieutenants, the chiefs of staff for the six southern military regions, were seized by the Nazis in Lyon.

Bouchinet-Serreules, who worked with De Gaulle in London from 1940, said that Moulin was not particularly attracted to De Gaulle as a person until their meeting in London in 1943. Most of the time he had operated independently of De Gaulle and his only previous contact with the general had been a disappointment.

"Moulin saw that De Gaulle was already outside, acting as a spokesman for Free France, and he felt that the resistance could be better led and represented abroad by accepting the general.

"But for more than a year, when he did his most important work, he was completely cut off from De Gaulle," he said.



YOUNG ROADBUILDERS, POOR OLD MEN, EVEN YOUNG WOMEN IN CHINA SHOW HIGH SPIRIT AND REAL INDEPENDENCE
. . . lowest coolie in crowded cities shows no such abject servility as marks India's masses

Political, Agrarian Problems Intertwined

Will China Become a Republic?

By Floyd Taylor

Americans who have visited China during the war years usually have reached the country through India. In their brief stays in cities of the Indian peninsula many were depressed by the abject servility of the Indian masses. When they reached China and had their first contact with the independent spirit and democratic nature of the Chinese people they were delighted to note the contrast and to learn that there were millions of men in Asia who had as much self-respect as men anywhere.

LOWDERMILK

In China poverty is almost as dreadful as in India but the reactions of hungry Chinese dressed in rags are quite unlike those of the ill-fed and ill-clothed Indians. In Calcutta an American is not unlikely to encounter a Hindu who will step into the gutter to make way for him on the sidewalk. In Chungking a lowly coolie, carrying two great baskets of coal hung from a pole over his shoulders, will shout imprecations if anyone impedes his progress.

The attitude of the coolie is that he is doing an important job and that any ordinary pedestrian who interferes with him is an unreasonable being who ought to be informed of his foolishness. If a pedestrian is recalcitrant he may find himself knocked to one side by a coal basket.

Congress Condemned

Chinese farmers also have a spirit of independence except when dealing with the economic power of landlords, money lenders and local officials (functions sometimes combined in one man). They have, in addition, remarkable honesty and integrity, qualities not too common in China's cities, and they are viewed by most Americans who know them well as human beings of a superior breed.

These democratically inclined people never have lived in political circumstances which gave ordinary men any control over their national government. Their first real chance for development of such circumstances will come next November when the People's Congress meets to approve a constitution. American critics of the Chiang Kai-shek regime, especially those of leftist persuasion, have condemned this congress in advance as a meeting of a group of reactionaries handpicked by the Kuomintang Party. The criticism possibly is premature, for the composition of the congress may be changed.

Liberal elements in the Kuomintang are considerably stronger than extreme leftists are willing to admit. This was shown at the last meeting of the People's Political Council, also supposed to be a hand-picked group, at which liberals were so strong their complaints forced reforms in the Chungking government.

There may be danger, however, if the People's Congress adopts without much change the so-called draft constitution, that it will retain sections which might be used by an oligarchy to suppress development of democracy. Arguments for and against some of these sections are difficult for an American to follow, but at least some are comprehensible to American ears.

Liberals Oppose Change

In section II of the draft constitution, which deals with rights and duties of citizens, there are paragraphs which specify there shall be freedom of speech, religion and assembly "except in accordance with law." Supposed "freedoms" of this kind, seem to most Americans to have no reality whatever. If the American Congress had power to restrict freedom of speech "in accordance with law" to members of the Democratic Party and freedom of religon to Protestants and freedom of assembly to men making more than $5000 a year, many of us would find we had little freedom left.

Despite arguments of this kind there is strong opposition, even among liberals, to any change in the proposed bill of rights. The argument is that the language in the draft is intended to stress the importance of law, as distinct from executive edict, and that the words are necessary to prevent future executives from issuing decrees overriding legislative acts which protect various freedoms. Chinese liberals find it difficult to understand that legislative agencies can be as dangerous as executives and that even forthright constitutional provisions are not too much protection to be given to fundamental freedoms.

They might find lessons in the history of Japan. The Japanese have a constitution which reads fairly well, but which has been used for all the evil purposes of the military oligarchy which controls the Japanese islands. It would be a tragedy if the Chinese should find themselves the victims of a document which could be easily perverted to the uses of war lords.

It is of the highest importance that an excellent constitution be devised and that men of vision be selected to put it into effect. The men who govern the nation in the postwar years will preside over a tremendous social, political and industrial revolution, which is now in progress but far from its climax. The course taken by this revolution, particularly the industrial aspects of it, is of major concern to the world. It can create a prosperous and peaceful and democratic China or it can bring about conditions something like those which have existed in modern Japan.

Discusses Choices

Perhaps the easiest but certainly the most dangerous course to follow in China's industrialization would be to bring into being a series of great industrial centers like Shanghai without making any major changes in the agricultural picture. This would be much like the economic development of Japan, where a modern industrial empire was built as a superstructure over a feudal agriculture.

The choices faced by China in this connection were discussed in a recent article in the China Trade News by W. C. Lowdermilk, assistant chief of the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Lowdermilk knows China well. In his youth he learned there the soil conservation methods of the Chinese. As an American official he had a large part in greatly expanding this ancient knowledge and in persuading American farmers to accept it.

After he became one of the most distinguished authorities in his field he was lent to China by the American State Department and made a study on which he based recommendations for a Chinese soil conservation program.

Dr. Lowdermilk points out in his article that prewar Shanghai "was a volcano of industrialization" in an agrarian economy. Its products were produced by cheap labor, supported by food brought from abroad, and were sold in foreign markets. It provided almost no benefit to farmers of China.

Dr. Lowdermilk advocates as an alternative a program which would be agricultural as much as industrial, the first aim being to increase the efficiency of China's farmers so as to provide rural regions with purchasing power. He would have this power used to buy the products of decentralized consumer goods industries. Factories would be manned by labor released by the increased efficiency of farms.

Large Tools Useless

Like other authorities in his field, Dr. Lowdermilk points out that crop production could be increased by water and soil conservation, by insect and disease control, by use of better varieties of plants. He showed the effectiveness of some of these methods in three demonstration projects in China in 1943.

Yields an acre already are high. Yields a man, however, are far below the American rate—from one tenth to one fortieth on the average. There is no solution in the use of large power tools, at least not on the narrow terraces and tiny rice paddies which make up so much of China's farming land.

Dr. Lowdermilk suggests the use of small power tools, like those used by suburban gardeners in America.

Discussion of this problem may seem far afield from the perplexities of the constitution framers in Chungking but the needs of China's teeming millions are both economic and political and closely entwined. It is highly doubtful that the economic problem of agrarian reform can be solved without a solution first of the political problems of the constitution makers. Americans hope that excellent progress is made in both fields—and the sooner the better. They hope for a prosperous and democratic China and for continued Sino-American friendship for many generations to come.

Sarawak's Oil Real Prize of Borneo Invasion, But 'Wild Men,' White Rajah Add to Interest

By Lewis B. Sebring, Jr.

Within a few days, if they are not already there, troops of the Australian Ninth Division who landed on the northwest coast of Borneo will cross the border of Sarawak, one of the world's most unusual states—the "land of the White Rajah."

The Australian landing was made in Brunei, a small sultanate which is a British protectorate, but it is Sarawak, pronounced Sa-RAH-wa, that is the real prize, for here, within 80 miles of the site of the landing, are the Miri oilfields, among the richest in the world.

Goes to Australia

The Japanese, landing along the Sarawak coast during the first week of the Pacific war, had as their objective these fields, and it is obvious that the Allies seek to recapture the prize.

But from the standpoint of public interest, the fascinating feature about Sarawak is its White Rajah, fantastic stories about whose government have made the little country one of the fabled lands of present times.

Actually it was a sound, substantial little government, having the status of an "independent state," although protected by the British.

To Australia early in 1942 came the White Rajah, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, vowing some day he would return to his beloved Kuching,

SIR CHARLES LADY SYLVIA
. . . well known in U. S. A.

capital of Sarawak, described as one of the real "garden spots" of the universe.

Kuching is at the extreme southwestern tip of the state, which runs along the northwestern coast of Borneo. Before the war it had about 25,000 inhabitants.

The area of the state is about the same as New York State and its coastline, counting indentations, runs about 500 miles northeastward to Brunei. The population of some 500,000, prewar, was mostly native, consisting largely of Dayaks, the original "wild men from Borneo."

In 1838 James Brooke, a soldier with the British East India Company, having acquired a small fortune, sailed from England for the East Indies. Some time between then and 1841 he helped the Sultan of Borneo put down a rebellion of Dayaks and was given a domain of some 7000 square miles to rule absolutely.

Carries On Tradition

He apparently did very well, for one tribe after another came to him for protection and his tiny domain came to have a reputation for fair dealing. In 1847 Brooke's rule had become so successful that the independence of his state was recognized by the British government, and later he was knighted.

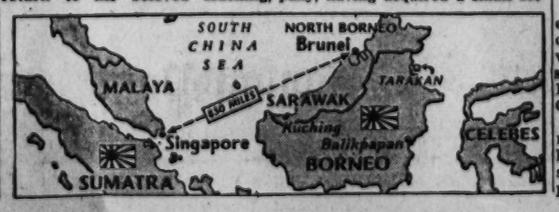
Sir James died in 1868 and was succeeded as rajah by his nephew, Sir Charles J. Brooke, who ruled until his death in 1917. He, in turn, was succeeded by his son, the present ruler, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, who, after years passed in Sarawak, with his father, carried on the tradition of good government until he was forced to leave. He was knighted in 1927.

Now 70, white-haired and of distinguished appearance, but looking not so much like a rajah as like a better-class English barrister, Sir Charles is described as a very human person, quite fitted to maintain the government of his little state on the high plane it has had since the founding 104 years ago, debt-free, tax-free and contented.

May Return Soon

Equally distinguished and devoted to good government is the Ranee of Sarawak, Lady Sylvia Brooke, who has visited the United States several times. A daughter, Princess Baba, married the wrestler, Bob Gregory.

Together the Rajah and Ranee may soon return to their unusual little land in another one of those strange aftermaths this war has produced.



Head Chaplain, No Sissy, Calls Fighters Good

By Frank I. Miller
Associated Press Staff Writer

Brig. Gen. Luther D. Miller says the combat soldier dives for his foxhole with hell on his lips and God in his heart.

The general ought to know. He was in the Pacific theater 33 months, frequently up front.

MILLER

He is the new Army chief of chaplains, an Episcopalian minister with 26 years in military service. The GI's call him a "soldier's chaplain" . . . a preacher who prays when they pray and is with them when they fight.

He plunged into the New Guinea jungles to comfort the wounded and bless the dead. He landed on Leyte, wet and hungry and scared. He wears two rows of ribbons and battle stars.

"I don't believe," he said, that "any combat soldier dives for his foxhole without praying and swearing. His yells 'Hell' and "Damn' in battle are not sacrilegious. The chaplain sometimes feels like telling him to pour it on harder."

Ask Special Service

"Eighty per cent of combat troops attend church services regularly, and I venture it is almost 100 per cent just before battle. Men get killed out there . . . and maybe they want to say a last prayer for loved ones at home. Our tough boys are good boys down deep.

"One Christmas eve my pistol-packin' congregation sat on helmets, weapons ready, singing hymns and alternately hitting the holes and cussin' the Jap bombers and coming back to service with the grace of God in their hearts. The Japs knew our boys would be at Christ's altar and they kept up interval bombing of the chapels.

"No . . . you needn't worry that war is teaching the boys sacrilege. It is helping many find their way to faith."

The general has a bulldozer chest and talks he-man language. He smokes . . . and once in a while takes a dish of gingerale with the boys. He is 55, stands 6 feet and weighs an iron-hard 175.

Wants More Help

He never occupied a civilian pulpit and thinks people who feed preachers fried chicken are generally nuts. He wants red meat and spuds and apple pie.

The "Chief" rates tremendous popularity with Army chaplains and wants to increase the present 8000 to 8700.

He recalls the time a boy soldier came to him and said he didn't believe he could take another Jap bombing without cracking up and maybe his buddies would think he was a coward.

"You," Chaplain Miller told the lad, "are no more scared than I am. But, my boy, neither of us is a coward. Those other fellows out there are just as scared as us. But we've got a job and we'll do it with trust in the Lord to see us through."

The boy got through praying and swearing, with a redhot rifle in his hands.

The general says your boy in combat asks more spiritual companionship than religious dogma from his chaplain.

Fought Against Kaiser

Says he: "Our GI wants his chaplain to be a real man, to land with him, go into battle, live in foxholes and share his danger, hardships, battle-rations, battle-language, hopes and fears. That kind of chaplain gets his respect and confidence."

General Miller was born in Leechburg, Pa. His wife and 17-year-old daughter, Cornelia, are now in San Antonio, Tex. His son, Sergt. Luther D. jr., 22, who was born in Tientsin, China, now is with the Army in China as an interpreter. The general was graduated from Chicago Theological Seminary in 1917 and in 1918 went to war against the Kaiser as a very young chaplain.

He wishes folks here to know their boys dress up in the best duds they can find to go to church service and wash their faces and necks and ears. If they can't find a chapel of their own faith they go to God's service wherever it may be.

Curbs Can't Stop It

Inflation Running Wild In All Latin America; Postwar Panic Feared

By E. L. Almen

Buenos Aires (AP).—Inflation is raising havoc with Latin-American economy and all indications are that no relief is in sight.

Most governments have talked a lot about curbing inflation, a few even have done something about it, but in general the picture is anything but optimistic. The end of the European war has done little to relieve the pressure.

The picture, although varying in each country, has an over-all pattern—plenty of ready money in circulation but an increasing scarcity of prime materials and consumer goods. Rising prices reflect the big demand for a short supply, with the disparity between export and import values creating the inflationary wedge.

All countries have tried price-control measures, but in the main have failed to halt profiteering and black market operations because of lack of public support and opposition by merchants.

Assures Price Ceilings

Argentina resisted the trend long after most of her neighbors had succumbed. An abundance of food and rent ceilings virtually eliminated two major cost-of-living items, while domestic industry was developed to compensate for the absence of foreign goods.

At the beginning of this year, however, the inflationary trend was in the making due to the heavy amount of meat and agricultural products exported at high prices. Vice President Juan Domingo Peron has proposed the freezing of wages to control living costs, assuring rigid price ceilings.

Argentina, however, is considered in much better shape than her immediate neighbors. Land-locked Bolivia and Paraguay have not escaped inflation.

Paraguay lost most of her foreign trade when the war eliminated Germany and Japan from her commerce, but the United States took the slack there. Bolivia has planned to reform its monetary system. There are wartime shortages, but thus far no rationing.

Stores Obey Ceilings

On the other side of the Andes, Chile, once one of the cheapest places in the world to live, finds its cost of living triple that of 10 years ago. Although imported articles have set the pace, foodstuffs have risen almost at a corresponding rate.

On one occasion the Chilean army was sent to take over the municipal slaughterhouse in Santiago to keep meat prices down. Retail stores began obeying previously ignored ceilings.

Across the River Plata the Uruguayan government, too, is having its financial headaches. A costly social legislation program has drawn criticism from the chamber of commerce.

Big Brazil has undergone tremendous inflation, rationing and control programs. As the leading coffee exporting nation, it has led the bloc of coffee countries in seeking higher ceiling prices in the United States. Producers claim a rise in prices here is necessary to meet high production costs. Thus far the United States has refused to yield.

Depends on Imports

Colombia, another coffee country, has had less inflation than most of its northern neighbors, but food, mostly home grown, is up 74 per cent over 1940. Prices supposedly have been frozen, but only recently were any violators fined. To meet the living cost rise the government has ordered employers to pay workers seven days' wages for six days' work. The inflationary effect has not had time to show itself yet.

Official figures in Venezuela show the cost of living there—always almost prohibitive—has risen 26 per cent over 1938. In many fields where there is no price control, increases have been 200 to

MEXICO'S CAMACHO
. . . No U. S. dumping please

300 per cent. The country depends on imports for staples and suffers periodic shortages. The national supply commission has been successful in alleviating these conditions and in keeping prices at pegged levels. Real estate, however, is selling at 10 times its prewar levels and blocks of it are moving at boomtime rate.

As the greatest exporter of sugar, Cuba's pockets are stuffed with hundreds of millions of dollars to spend for necessities and luxuries—both of which have grown scarcer and more expensive. Food costs are about 90 per cent above normal and shortages are common.

Mexico, which has attracted rich wartime refugees, felt its first inflation tremors four years ago. Merchants marked up their prices as normal imports from the United States dwindled. War industries increased wages to thousands, stores hoarded their stocks and prices skyrocketed.

Statistics Unreliable

Now the government is encouraging manufacturing and discouraging hoarding, but it is too early to assess the value of the move. President Camacho also has sought assurance from the United States that surplus war stocks will not be dumped into Mexico. Mexico is trying to protect its postwar economy with a $383,000,000 industrialization plan to raise her standard of living and develop foreign trade.

With wartime shipping restrictions emphasizing their normal handicap of semi-isolation, Central American republics have felt inflation. Because these governments don't keep reliable statistics, the people there don't know just how hard they have been hit. Unofficial figures show the approximate rise of living costs: El Salvador, 64 per cent; Guatemala, 64 per cent; Nicaragua, 50 per cent; Costa Rica, 122 per cent. Nobody has been able to locate even unofficial figures for Honduras.

Central America's troubles are: Lack of economic self-sufficiency, political instability, excess of "floating dollars" brought in by United States war purchasers, disordered farm production, unstable currencies and black markets.

And the worst is not yet in sight, says Antonio Zelaya, Costa Rican economic analyst. He predicts the deflation to follow the peace may rock all Latin America to its heels unless concrete steps are taken to reorganize national economies.

PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT

The Washington Post

Here's what they're saying:

"One of the world's ten greatest newspapers." —TIME

"A lively, stimulating newspaper . . . as full of fight as a wild-cat."
—A writer in SATEVEPOST

"The newspaper nearly every member of Congress reads." —NEWSWEEK

"The Post has become the Capital's most influential journal."
—RADIO DAILY

Call NAt. 4200 for home delivery

May Cut Europe in Two

Economics Study Shows Soviet Influence Gains By Trieste Compromise

By Paul Wohl

Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune, Inc.

This month's agreement among the United States, Great Britain and Yugoslavia, which temporarily settled the Trieste issue by placing the city itself and the entire west coast of the Istrian Peninsula under the authority of Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, has given Britain control of the principal maritime gateway into Austria, Czechoslovakia and southwestern Poland. It represents a concession on behalf of Russia's allies more important perhaps than Moscow's concession in the veto matter at San Francisco.

The portent of the concession made by Marshal Tito, and indirectly by his political supporter, Marshal Stalin, can be understood only against the economic and transportation background of central Europe.

Seen from this angle, the present agreement maintains and even aggravates one of the most incongruous situations created after the first World War—the separation of Trieste and the ports of western Istria from their natural hinterland.

This hinterland extends from Bavaria and Czechoslovakia to Upper Silesia and west Galicia. It is potentially one of the richest regions of Europe and on the eve of a vast industrial development.

At a time when its transportation facilities are being repaired and a new pattern of traffic routes is about to emerge, the occupation of the Istrian ports by Sir Harold Alexander's forces can have but one effect: It is bound to further the orientation of the southern part of central Europe toward Russia.

ALLIES GET TRIESTE, BUT—
. . . hinterland to look east

Decline Illustrated

In terms of transportation this means (1) strengthening of the west-east rail routes into Poland and (2) direction of additional traffic southward to the Danube and thence to the Black Sea and to the Near East.

Thus Britain's policy in the Adriatic in the long run is likely to bring about what the Allies are seeking to prevent: The cutting of Europe in two and the permanent orientation of Austria, Czechoslovakia and southwestern Poland away from the sea and toward the great inland areas of the east.

The decline of Trieste between the two world wars is illustrated by the following figures:

	Loaded, tons	Discharged tons
1912	3,600,000	4,500,000
1937	1,400,000	2,100,000

The decline of the other ports of western Istria was much more striking.

In 1912 they handled more than 3 million tons of outgoing traffic. They shrank to fishing villages severed from the hinterland provided by the Hapsburg monarchy.

In 1919 the separation of Trieste and Istria from their natural hinterland was defendable for several reasons: (1) the splitting up of the Hapsburg monarchy was bound to change the character of this hinterland and it seemed doubtful whether it would continue as an economically coordinated area; (2) Trieste and Istria had been promised to Italy in the secret treaty of London as a reward for her entry into the war on the side of Britain and France.

Furthermore, public opinion then was much more preoccupied with the principle of national self-determination, even at the expense of economic and geographical realities.

It is significant that Halford MacKinder's book "Democratic Ideals and Realities," which appeared while the peace conferences were in session, passed almost unnoticed at the time.

Today there can be little doubt that the southern and eastern parts of central Europe together with Poland and the Danubian countries will be welded into one economic area. The Germans tried to coordinate the economies of their southeastern neighbors before Hitler seized power in Berlin.

In May, 1939, the quarterly business review of the Federation of British Industries suggested the formation of larger and "complementary" economic units in central and southeast Europe under German leadership, claiming that the solution would be for the various states to "forgo a sufficient measure of national liberty" to make an economic union with Germany possible. During the war the Nazis forcibly introduced this economic union.

In November, 1939, the "Deutsche Wirtsehaftszeitung," organ of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Reich, hailed the development of a new center of heavy industries in Upper Silesia-Moravia-Galicia as the first step toward the industriallization of southeastern Europe.

Germans Help Integration

Had it not been for the overbearing and intolerable attitude of the Reich, this policy might have met with considerable response in southeast Europe. It was the main argument of the collaborationists during the war and in the beginning at least it attracted much wider circles than we generally assume.

The Germans, moreover, found time to introduce a number of practical measures such as the reduction or abolition of customs tariffs, the building of new railroads and the equalization of freight rates, irrespective of national boundaries, which actually furthered the economic itergration of this area.

The Russians, in a more subtle way, will achieve what the Germans started. A recent publication of the Moscow Institute of World Economics and World Politics suggested that the Slavonic countries of southeast Europe, together with Austria and Hungary, will have to restore on a higher level the economic unity they enjoyed before War I.

It is difficult to imagine that the same British circles which in 1939 condoned the economic unification of southeast Europe under Nazi leadship will oppose it now that this project is supported by the nations of southeast Europe themselves and sponsored by the Russians.

The economic coordination of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the other Danubian countries will release their productive forces and create new and powerful traffic currents which must be connected with the outside world. It will depend largely upon the status of Trieste whether a substantial part of this traffic will move by sea or by rail and inland waterway.

Development Near

The Hapsburg monarchy was confronted with a similar problem. Between 1906 and 1913, as a result of the Reich's Mitteleuropa policy, supported by railway rate and customs facilities, Austria-Hungary's imports by sea showed a relative decrease: In 1907 16 per cent of her imports came by sea; in 1913 only 9 per cent. As Austria-Hungary became more and more dependent upon inland communications, she was drawn deeper and deeper into the German orbit.

A similar development is likely to occur in central and southeast Europe after this war in its relations to Russia if the western allies close its natural gateway to the sea.

This development is not a matter of a relatively distant future. The industries and transportation facilities of Czechoslovakia, Austria and southwest Poland have been damaged less than those of western Europe. Construction and economic progress may set in very soon.

Whatever its cultural affinities, as a port Trieste is of secondary interest to Italy. Only if it is wide open for traffic to and from its natural hinterland can it prosper and expand as a link between central and southeast Europe and the west.

British Election Seen as 'Barometer'

By James F. King

London (AP).—With a trend to the left clearly evident in liberated countries, the British national election slated for July 5 is being watched as a possible barometer of political complexion in postwar Europe.

Only France, among the liberated lands, has held free elections so far and there Communists made a good showing in local contests. The make-up of interim governments in other countries is definitely to the left, and professed Communists are represented in nearly every cabinet.

The issues in the British election are sharp enough to provide a generalized test of left and right sentiment on a national scale in a country traditionally conservative. Although there is no issue of communism, labor has come out with the announced aim of eventually establishing a "Socialistic" British Commonwealth. Conservatives are standing firm for "free enterprise" down the line.

Find Fears Amusing

As Conservatives have held power in Britain for 10 years, a Labor victory—in the eyes of many politicians here—would be comparable in some ways to the emergence of the Roosevelt "New Deal" in the United States after a long Republican rule.

The Labor platform would presage a political upheaval reminiscent of those early "New Deal" days in Washington but Labor leaders here frankly are amused at what they say appear to be fears in America that they are heading the nation toward complete c[illegible]tivism or communism.

The British Labor program—more to the left than the party ever has gone before—has touched off speculation on just what immediate effect a Labor government would have both on this country and the world.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill sounded the fears most frequently voiced by Conservatives—and probably felt in other countries, especially the United States—when he asserted in his first campaign broadcast:

"I declare from the bottom of my heart that no Socialist system can be established without a political police. No Socialist government conducting the entire life and industry of the country could afford to allow free, sharp or violently worded expression of public discontent. They would have to fall back on some form of the Gestapo."

Platform Described

While advocating nationalization of four key industries—coal mines, power, inland transport and iron and steel—and also public control of the Bank of England, labor spokesmen have contended that this is the extent of revolutionization of industry intended in the first five-year Parliament under the party's program.

See Gallup Poll, Page 5.

Herbert Morrison, labor's campaign chief, described his party's platform as undoubtedly "more leftward than the general outlook in the United States."

"We intend," he said, "to socialize only within a certain range and not to go beyond that." Morrison also told a press conference of American correspondents this week that "We reserve the right to go further if need be in the public interest."

The socialization program advanced so far, he maintained, was aimed only at "natural monopolies" and "common service industries."

The campaign has been one of the bitterest in Britain's political history. National London newspapers have chosen sides, with Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express" spearheading the Conservative drive and the "Daily Herald" serving as the organ for the Labor Party.

After Churchill made his first election speech, the "Herald" banner headline said: "Churchill's Crazy Broadcast." Another headline a few days later cried: "A Vote for Churchill is a Vote for Franco."

The "Daily Express" headlines during the past few weeks included one saying: "Socialism—'Even if it Means Violence.'"

FACES SHOW VARIETY OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN INTERNATIONAL ZONE, TANGIER
. . . crowd saw Sultan's aide ousted to make room for German consulate in 1941

Another Complex Problem In Postwar World

Powers Jockey to Rule Morocco

Continued From Page 1

Gibraltar. About 60,000 Moors and 20,000 foreigners reside here. The German consulate served as headquarters for the efficient espionage and submarine information services which accounted for destruction of many Allied ships off Gibraltar.

In Theory Only

The power or combination of powers which holds so-called "Empire Morocco" can close the Mediterranean and threaten the stability of all North Africa as well as Europe.

In theory the Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed, who now is in Paris visiting De Gaulle, is the ruler of this strategically vital land. But that is in theory only. The Sultan plays a Charlie McCarthy to France and the Sultan's minister of foreign affairs is the Paris-appointed resident general.

In theory, too, the ruler of the Spanish part of Morocco—the poor but geographically important northeastern slice along the Mediterranean—is the caliph who also is theoretically the Sultan's representative.

The fact is that the French-advised Sultan is not on speaking terms with the Spanish-advised caliph. The caliph himself is only a convenient stooge for the Spanish high commissioner—currently Lieut. Gen. Jose Enrique Varela.

Officially Tangier is part of the Sultan's domain. This means so little that the Sultan's last representative here was booted out of his palace by the Spanish in 1941 to make room for the German consulate's espionage service.

Moors Remain Docile

The Spanish Moroccan press was thoroughly pro-Allied after the armies landed. In Tangier, until the German surrender, the Moor could find everything except a pro-Moorish press. Everybody frowned and still frowns at that.

Since the bitter defeat of Abd el Krim more than 20 years ago the Moor has been docile.

In the Spanish zone, where the Moor has perhaps a few more privileges than in the French, drought and hunger have driven the Riff warrior and his women into protectorate cities seeking food and work.

It is impossible to understand Morocco without knowing a little of its complex history. The act of Algeciras, which included Russia and the United States as signatories, "protected" the Sultan of a weak Morocco in 1903.

Germany was dissatisfied and a surprise visit by the Kaiser to Tangier in 1905 almost caused a European War.

The Spaniards and the French neatly divided Morocco between them, with the exception of Tangier, a few years later when they joined forces after Abd el Krim's forces attempted to oust the Spaniards. The strategic position of the Gibraltar Straits was considered too vital to permit control of Tangier by a single power.

STRATEGIC TANGIER
. . . International army site?

Spain 'Protects' Zone

So, by a 1923 statute expanded in 1928, Tangier was ruled by a nine-power international commission with Spain and France taking the lion's share of the administration. Britain, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and even Morocco had a voice in the operation. The United States did not participate although it had in Tangier a "legation" with a minister accredited to the Sultan.

That situation prevailed until June 14, 1940, when France fell and Spain sent troops into Tangier "to protect the neutrality zone." Jealous Fascist Italy grumbled, hard-pressed Britain protested, but triumphant Germany applauded and moved modern shortwave radio equipment into new headquarters within sight of Gibraltar. Gradually Franco incorporated Tangier into his slice of Spanish Morocco.

At one time the only vestige of international control remaining was a free money market out of which the Germans made millions and a mixed consular court that tried certain foreign nationals and "projected" Moors.

Then the Germans started losing the war. As late as 1944 it took an Anglo-American ban on petroleum products to Spain before Franco agreed to close the consulate.

Need Allied Agreement

There is serious talk now in Tangier among Allied representatives about the possibility of an enlarged international protectorate over all of Morocco when Great Britain, France and England soon hold their parley.

Experts on Moroccan affairs ask: Why not make Morocco, with its Atlantic and Mediterranean harbors, protected training grounds and broad airfields, the assembly area under international control for the United Nations forces which will try to keep the peace of the future?

Tangier is gradually returning to its old status. Franco is trying to woo Britain and the United States. There is scarcely a regiment of Spanish troops in the zone. Heavy taxes which netted Spain considerable income in the past five years have been removed.

Spanish officials claim they would be delighted to turn Tangier back to its former international status if only the Allies would agree what this status should be.

Tyrol Still Fears Nazis May Return

By M. W. Fodor

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Innsbruck, Austria.—"We will be back in three months, because the American occupation troops will be withdrawn and this will enable us to make a comeback." This message was smuggled out to his Nazi followers by Herbert Parson, former deputy gauleiter of the Tyrol and one of the worst tormentors of the Tyrolean population.

GEN. PATCH

The people, terrorized for seven years by the SS. and Gestapo and poisoned by Joseph Goebbels' clever propaganda, believe Parson can make good his threat. Fear is still too strong in the bones of the Tyrolese and the Allies have attempted nothing to dissipate these fears.

One wonders why Allied information service is not hitting back with: "Tyrolean people, you have nothing to fear, our occupation will continue to protect you."

Austrians in the Tyrol have achieved a great deal, probably due to the fact that the Tyroleans always were well versed in underground activities.

Resisted Napoleon

The Tyrol was the only Austrian province which offered strong-armed resistance against Napoleon, defying the emperor for four years.

The Austrian emperor then rewarded the Tyrol by granting permission for it to form its own rifle companies. The fact that the Tyrol was accustomed to have its own arms helped this latest Tyrolean resistance movement.

The present landeshauptmann (governor), Dr. Karl Gruber, who was head of the resistance movement, told me that for a year and a half the Tyrolean underground was under a common command, and that two days before the arrival of American troops they arrested the Nazi gauleiter of the Tyrol, Franz Hofer, and the commander of German troops, a General Boeheim.

Thus, the American troops of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army entered Innsbruck without resistance—a fact confirmed by their commander.

Population Swollen

The present local Tyrolese government consists of two members of the resistance movement, one Communist, two Social Democrats and three Christian Socialists.

The problems of the Tyrol are complicated, Dr. Gruber explained. Its prewar population of 400,000 is now swollen to almost half a million. The food situation is serious because the Tyrol in the past produced only 5 per cent of its grain. The American military government, however, has already brought in flour.

Levant Is Of Freedom And Trouble

By Edd Johnson

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Beirut, Lebanon.—Syria and Lebanon will soon be free and then their troubles will really begin.

There seems to be no evidence whatever for doubting that these two small Arab States—Lebanon with 1 million people and Syria with 4 million—are going to gain their independence.

If the British and American diplomats do not finally persuade the French to leave, these people are prepared to settle the affair with traditional directness.

The question of what they will do with their independence does not seem to bother anyone. Yet by idealistic Western standards, these countries have a long way to go before they become what we like to consider democratic, freedom-loving nations.

French Appoint Stooges

Both countries have constitutions calling for popular elections of deputies who in turn choose a President and ratify his appointment of cabinet officers.

The system has not worked too well because every time the French permitted elections, the voters almost unanimously selected Nationalists as deputies. These deputies immediately set up a nationalistic government and invited the French to get out.

So French authorities dissolved Parliament and appointed stooges to rule by decree.

The result was that the only real political issue was that of independence. And on that issue all the parties were stubbornly agreed.

In Lebanon, besides the dozens of warring religious sects, there are now five main parties, including the Communists. But Communists elsewhere would not recognize their comrades here. They have only one program—national independence.

Caste Divides States

The Beirut chief party is a government party and is dominated by industrialists and feudal landlords. The smaller parties are comprised of Christian Youths, Mohammedan Youth and Super-Nationalists. But all are built around personalities rather than political ideals.

Socially, these states are divided internally by barriers of religion and caste. Their economic system is medieval feudalism. Politically, there is graft, nepotism and bureaucracy.

There is much ignorance, poverty and disease. And running through the whole fabric of life is the fatalism viewing poverty and degradation as the will of Allah.

But the one historical fact that overrides every other fact out here is that Syria and Lebanon are going to get their independence. They are not going to settle for anything less.

Brake Goes on U. S. Wartime Buying Spree

New York (AP).—After running full throttle ever since Pearl Harbor, American civilians are beginning to put the brake on their huge wartime spending spree.

Even so, retail sales for the first half of this year are expected to hit a record of about 35 billion dollars, up more than 8 per cent for the same period of 1944.

Declines in the past two months are attributed to cutbacks in some war industries—plus merchandise shortages.

Cautious Since VE

Also, the public has been cautious since VE-Day. The end of Government controls over some civilian goods will mean the return of several scarce items. People are waiting for them.

Retailers anticipate fairly heavy sales until the Japs are whipped although not as large as before victory in Europe.

Merchandisers currently have low stocks. The influx of buyers to New York this year was one of the biggest on record. Most took something back but many were unsatisfied. Storekeepers have been chary about taking on substitutes.

Dun & Bradstreet, business research firm, says sales are picking up again in June because of hot weather—boosting activity for the first time since Easter.

Aussies Are Cited For Saving Yanks

While on their way for the invasion of Borneo, four Australian airmen learned their bravery in rescuing the crew of a U. S. Liberator had been officially recognized. On night shift of an airfield construction unit at Noemfoor, New Guinea, they heard the Liberator crash into the sea; waded and swam in darkness through shark-infested waters to the wrecked plane, pushing native canoes.

The Liberator, fully bombed and fuel pouring from tanks, was in danger of being ignited by flares from a naval vessel nearby. Aussies broke open the cockpit window to release one American. Seeing another in deep water, they pushed him back on the wing. Another Australian found an American struggling in deep water and got him. All members of the crew were brought safely to the beach.

Wars are not won by guns alone. Here is your chance to wield America's greatest weapon—The War Bond!

Whatever your income—large or small—regular or fluctuating—you can afford to help win the war by buying War Bonds.

The Washington Post

She puts them on the spot . . .

. . . and they love it!

That's Malvina Lindsay, Post columnist who can make fun of her sex—and get away with it—in her chuckle-filled column, "The Gentler Sex," one of the most popular features in The Washington Post. For the ladies—and the men—like Malvina Lindsay's sly, but kindly, humor.

You'll be captivated by her fictitious clubwoman, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, with her unimportant putterings and warrings over trifles. And you'll be stirred by Malvina Lindsay's more serious column like "Pledge to the War Wounded" which was reprinted and distributed by the USO, the National Catholic Community Service, and the Federation of Churches of both New York and Chicago.

If you're not already a reader of "The Gentler Sex," there's a treat in store for you. Watch for it in The Post on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday . . . and for Malvina Lindsay's more serious column on the editorial page every Wednesday.

The Washington Post

French Underground's Story Finally Told—With That of Leader

By Joseph E. Dynan

San Francisco (AP).—Long hidden within the secrecy shrouding all French underground operations, the existence and identity of the true leader of occupation resistance now can be disclosed. He was not General De Gaulle or Foreign Minister Georges Bidault or any of the persons whom the world has thus far acclaimed as spearheading French resistance movements.

GEORGES BIDAULT
. . . helped, but not first

However, he and they worked closely together.

To the men of the resistance he was simply "Max," who abandoned his normal life, drowned his name in a wave of false identity cards and lost himself in the underground as a fugitive from the Gestapo.

"Max" contacted others who felt as he did and moulded them into coherent groups. He encouraged basement print shops to publish anti-German pamphlets.

Most important, he conceived the idea of organized underground armed insurrection and laid out plans according to regions and then sold De Gaulle and the Free French movement in London on what developed into the FFI—French Forces of the Interior. Virtually singlehanded he built up a nationwide federation of resistance movements which later came into being as the National Council of Resistance.

Leader Executed

His story comes now from a member of the French delegation to the United States Conference, Claude Bouchinet-Serreules, one of Max's lieutenants in resistance and who succeeded him as chairman of the NCR until Bidault was elected. Bouchinet-Serreules has just received word from Paris which permits him to speak.

Max is dead. He died at the hands of a Nazi execution squad not long after his arrest in Lyon the afternoon of June 21, 1943. The date and manner are not definitely known.

Before July, 1940, Max was Jean Moulin, a slight, unimpressive man about 38 years' old with thin face and thin features. He had risen through years of service in the interior ministry to become prefect of the Department of Eure et Loir, southwest of Paris in the cathedral town of Chartres.

From the outset in June, 1940, when the Germans entered the set up shop in the occupied zone, Max was non-cooperative.

The German commander wanted Houses, motor cars and other things for their use. The Nazis, seeking to work through the local French authorities, asked Moulin to sign requisitions. He refused.

The Germans pleaded, cajoled, argued, threatened. Moulin still refused. The Nazi commander was furious, for he was under orders to be "correct," and he could not act without Moulin's signature. In desperation, in July, 1940, he ordered Moulin arrested and told him he would be held until he signed. Max was the first prefect in France to be jailed by the Nazis.

Becomes Impatient

Instead of signing, Moulin went on a hunger strike. The Nazi began to worry because Moulin did not appear very strong.

Finally becoming impatient, Max slashed his throat and the German commander hurried him to a hospital—this was what Moulin wanted. Once recovered and with help of the Catholic nuns in charge he escaped. He never used the name Moulin again but dedicated himself to unrelenting warfare as "Max."

Max plunged with zest into the underground world. He soon found he was not alone, for there were many French groups all over the nation who wanted to retaliate, but were unorganized.

Max saw quickly that the resistance needed organization. To provide it he went to Britain early in 1941 to meet the Allies.

In London he met de Gaulle Free French officials and told them his story. "Give us arms! Give us radios!"

Parachutes Back

Moulin was shunted from one bureau to another. Some were suspicious, others incredulous. His plan was fantastic, impractical, impossible, he was told. Moulin sought an interview with de Gaulle. The General told Moulin he was glad to meet him but referred him elsewhere.

In the end he obtained a radio transmitter, a radio technician and promises of money and together they were parachuted back into France. Within a few weeks, both the radio and operator were captured by the Germans.

Moulin plunged ahead undismayed. In the southern or unoccupied zone, there had grown up three main resistance movements—respectively "Liberation," "Combat" and "Franc-Tireur," and Moulin set about to coordinate them. To each group of leaders he laid out his ideas. Each was suspicious but Moulin finally overcame their fears and the three southern groups became the Mouvement Unis de Resistance, the "Mur."

For him this was only the beginning. He sent a deputy north to Paris and then made the trip himself to meet the leaders of various resistance organizations. To them he proposed a daring thing—nationwide federation of anti-Nazi and anti-Vichy movement—at a time when any gathering was an invitation to arrest and death.

Confers With De Gaulle

In choosing between Vichy and the de Gaulle movement, all recognized de Gaulle as their spokesman outside. With general approval Moulin decided to go again to London.

By that time word of Moulin's work finally had reached de Gaulle's attention. One of the secret trans-channel planes picked up Moulin at a hidden airfield in February, 1943, and took him to England, and this time there was no brush-off. He spent a fortnight conferring with de Gaulle and other Free French leaders.

He had, he told De Gaulle, organized military resistance in the south. The area was divided into six military regions, each with its general staff and plan for eventual operation in conjunction with Allied forces. Moulin proposed the same thing for all France, counting on De Gaulle and the Allies for supplies.

De Gaulle and Moulin accordingly made a deal. The Resistance Council would recognize De Gaulle as its mouthpiece to the world and the base for an eventual provisional government. De Gaulle would recognize the Council as his arm inside France under Moulin as De Gaulle's "deputy."

Armed with this status, Moulin returned to France and promptly established contact with the Communists.

First Meeting Held

Until this time, the Communists had had no dealings either with other resistance groups or with De Gaulle but Moulin persuaded both the Confederation Generale du Travail, France's largest labor union, and the Communists, including the Regular party and its affiliated Front National, to join the new federated council of 16 resistance groups.

Finally, May 24, 1943, a month before Moulin's arrest, the National Resistance Council held its first meeting. The resistance began receiving arms, money and equipment from the De Gaullists, the British and the Americans.

De Gaulle dispatched Bouchinet-Serreules to France as liaison agent with Moulin. But two weeks after he arrived, Moulin and six of his top-flight lieutenants, the chiefs of staff for the six southern military regions, were seized by the Nazis in Lyon.

Bouchinet-Serreules, who worked with De Gaulle in London from 1940, said that Moulin was not particularly attracted to De Gaulle as a person until their meeting in London in 1943. Most of the time he had operated independently of De Gaulle and his only previous contact with the general had been a disappointment.

"Moulin saw that De Gaulle was already outside, acting as a spokesman for Free France, and he felt that the resistance could be better led and represented abroad by accepting the general.

"But for more than a year, when he did his most important work, he was completely cut off from De Gaulle," he said.

YOUNG ROADBUILDERS, POOR OLD MEN, EVEN YOUNG WOMEN IN CHINA SHOW HIGH SPIRIT AND REAL INDEPENDENCE
. . . lowest coolie in crowded cities shows no such abject servility as marks India's masses

Political, Agrarian Problems Intertwined

Will China Become a Republic?

By Floyd Taylor

Americans who have visited China during the war years usually have reached the country through India. In their brief stays in cities of the Indian peninsula many were depressed by the abject servility of the Indian masses. When they reached China and had their first contact with the independent spirit and democratic nature of the Chinese people they were delighted to note the contrast and to learn that there were millions of men in Asia who had as much self-respect as men anywhere.

LOWDERMILK

First Meeting Held

In China poverty is almost as dreadful as in India but the reactions of hungry Chinese dressed in rags are quite unlike those of the ill-fed and ill-clothed Indians. In Calcutta an American is not unlikely to encounter a Hindu who will step into the gutter to make way for him on the sidewalk. In Chungking a lowly coolie, carrying two great baskets of coal hung from a pole over his shoulders, will shout imprecations if anyone impedes his progress.

The attitude of the coolie is that he is doing an important job and that any ordinary pedestrian who interferes with him is an unreasonable being who ought to be informed of his foolishness. If a pedestrian is recalcitrant he may find himself knocked to one side by a coal basket.

Congress Condemned

Chinese farmers also have a spirit of independence except when dealing with the economic power of landlords, money lenders and local officials (functions sometimes combined in one man). They have, in addition, remarkable honesty and integrity, qualities not too common in China's cities, and they are viewed by most Americans who know them well as human beings of a superior breed.

These democratically inclined people never have lived in political circumstances which gave ordinary men any control over their national government. Their first real chance for development of such circumstances will come next November when the People's Congress meets to approve a constitution. American critics of the Chiang Kai-shek regime, especially those of leftist persuasion, have condemned this congress in advance as a meeting of a group of reactionaries handpicked by the Kuomintang Party. The criticism possibly is premature, for the composition of the congress may be changed.

Liberal elements in the Kuomintang are considerably stronger than extreme leftists are willing to admit. This was shown at the last meeting of the People's Political Council, also supposed to be a hand-picked group, at which liberals were so strong their complaints forced reforms in the Chungking government.

There may be danger, however, if the People's Congress adopts without much change the so-called draft constitution, that it will retain sections which might be used by an oligarchy to suppress development of democracy. Arguments for and against some of these sections are difficult for an American to follow, but at least some are comprehensible to American ears.

Liberals Oppose Change

In section II of the draft constitution, which deals with rights and duties of citizens, there are paragraphs which specify there shall be freedom of speech, religion and assembly "except in accordance with law." Supposed "freedoms" of this kind, seem to most Americans to have no reality whatever. If the American Congress had power to restrict freedom of speech "in accordance with law" to members of the Democratic Party and freedom of religon to Protestants and freedom of assembly to men making more than $5000 a year, many of us would find we had little freedom left.

Despite arguments of this kind there is strong opposition, even among liberals, to any change in the proposed bill of rights. The argument is that the language in the draft is intended to stress the importance of law, as distinct from executive edict, and that the words are necessary to prevent future executives from issuing decrees overriding legislative acts which protect various freedoms. Chinese liberals find it difficult to understand that legislative agencies can be as dangerous as executives and that even forthright constitutional provisions are not too much protection to be given to fundamental freedoms.

They might find lessons in the history of Japan. The Japanese have a constitution which reads fairly well, but which has been used for all the evil purposes of the military oligarchy which controls the Japanese islands. It would be a tragedy if the Chinese should find themselves the victims of a document which could be easily perverted to the uses of war lords.

It is of the highest importance that an excellent constitution be devised and that men of vision be selected to put it into effect. The men who govern the nation in the postwar years will preside over a tremendous social, political and industrial revolution, which is now in progress but far from its climax. The course taken by this revolution, particularly the industrial aspects of it, is of major concern to the world. It can create a prosperous and peaceful and democratic China or it can bring about conditions something like those which have existed in modern Japan.

Discusses Choices

Perhaps the easiest but certainly the most dangerous course to follow in China's industrialization would be to bring into being a series of great industrial centers like Shanghai without making any major changes in the agricultural picture. This would be much like the economic development of Japan, where a modern industrial empire was built as a superstructure over a feudal agriculture.

The choices faced by China in this connection were discussed in a recent article in the China Trade News by W. C. Lowdermilk, assistant chief of the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Lowdermilk knows China well. In his youth he learned there the soil conservation methods of the Chinese. As an American official he had a large part in greatly expanding this ancient knowledge and in persuading American farmers to accept it.

After he became one of the most distinguished authorities in his field he was lent to China by the American State Department and made a study on which he based recommendations for a Chinese soil conservation program.

Dr. Lowdermilk points out in his article that prewar Shanghai "was a volcano of industrialization" in an agrarian economy. Its products were produced by cheap labor, supported by food brought from abroad, and were sold in foreign markets. It provided almost no benefit to farmers of China.

Dr. Lowdermilk advocates as an alternative a program which would be agricultural as much as industrial, the first aim being to increase the efficiency of China's farmers so as to provide rural regions with purchasing power. He would have this power used to buy the products of decentralized consumer goods industries. Factories would be manned by labor released by the increased efficiency of farms.

Large Tools Useless

Like other authorities in his field, Dr. Lowdermilk points out that crop production could be increased by water and soil conservation, by insect and disease control, by use of better varieties of plants. He showed the effectiveness of some of these methods in three demonstration projects in China in 1943.

Yields an acre already are high. Yields a man, however, are far below the American rate—from one tenth to one fortieth on the average. There is no solution in the use of large power tools, at least not on the narrow terraces and tiny rice paddies which make up so much of China's farming land.

Dr. Lowdermilk suggests the use of small power tools, like those used by suburban gardeners in America.

Discussion of this problem may seem far afield from the perplexities of the constitution framers in Chungking but the needs of China's teeming millions are both economic and political and closely entwined. It is highly doubtful that the economic problem of agrarian reform can be solved without a solution first of the political problems of the constitution makers. Americans hope that excellent progress is made in both fields—and the sooner the better. They hope for a prosperous and democratic China and for continued Sino-American friendship for many generations to come.

Sarawak's Oil Real Prize of Borneo Invasion, But 'Wild Men,' White Rajah Add to Interest

By Lewis B. Sebring, Jr.

Within a few days, if they are not already there, troops of the Australian Ninth Division who landed on the northwest coast of Borneo will cross the border of Sarawak, one of the world's most unusual states—the "land of the White Rajah."

The Australian landing was made in Brunei, a small sultanate which is a British protectorate, but it is Sarawak, pronounced Sa-RAH-wa, that is the real prize, for here, within 80 miles of the site of the landing, are the Miri oilfields, among the richest in the world.

Goes to Australia

The Japanese, landing along the Sarawak coast during the first week of the Pacific war, had as their objective these fields, and it is obvious that the Allies seek to recapture the prize.

But from the standpoint of public interest, the fascinating feature about Sarawak is its White Rajah, fantastic stories about whose government have made the little country one of the fabled lands of present times.

Actually it was a sound, substantial little government, having the status of an "independent state," although protected by the British.

To Australia early in 1942 came the White Rajah, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, vowing some day he would return to his beloved Kuching, capital of Sarawak, described as one of the real "garden spots" of the universe.

SIR CHARLES LADY SYLVIA
. . . well known in U. S. A.

Kuching is at the extreme southwestern tip of the state, which runs along the northwestern coast of Borneo. Before the war it had about 25,000 inhabitants.

The area of the state is about the same as New York State and its coastline, counting indentations, runs about 500 miles northeastward to Brunei. The population of some 500,000, prewar, was mostly native, consisting largely of Dayaks, the original "wild men from Borneo."

In 1838 James Brooke, a soldier with the British East India Company, having acquired a small fortune, sailed from England for the East Indies. Some time between then and 1841 he helped the Sultan of Borneo put down a rebellion of Dayaks and was given a domain of some 7000 square miles to rule absolutely.

Carries On Tradition

He apparently did very well, for one tribe after another came to him for protection and his tiny domain came to have a reputation for fair dealing. In 1847 Brooke's rule had become so successful that the independence of his state was recognized by the British government, and later he was knighted.

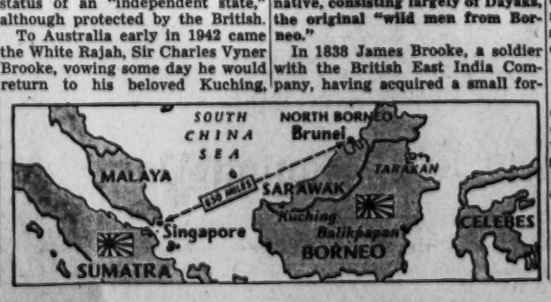
Sir James died in 1868 and was succeeded as rajah by his nephew, Sir Charles J. Brooke, who ruled until his death in 1917. He, in turn, was succeeded by his son, the present ruler, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, who, after years passed in Sarawak, with his father, carried on the tradition of good government until he was forced to leave. He was knighted in 1927.

Now 70, white-haired and of distinguished appearance, but looking not so much like a rajah as like a better-class English barrister, Sir Charles is described as a very human person, quite fitted to maintain the government of his little state on the high plane it has had since the founding 104 years ago, debt-free, tax-free and contented.

May Return Soon

Equally distinguished and devoted to good government is the Ranee of Sarawak, Lady Sylvia Brooke, who has visited the United States several times. A daughter, Princess Baba, married the wrestler, Bob Gregory.

Together the Rajah and Ranee may soon return to their unusual little land in another one of those strange aftermaths this war has produced.

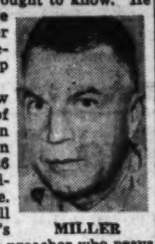


Head Chaplain, No Sissy, Calls Fighters Good

By Frank I. Miller
Associated Press Staff Writer

Brig. Gen. Luther D. Miller says the combat soldier dives for his foxhole with hell on his lips and God in his heart.

The general ought to know. He was in the Pacific theater 33 months, frequently up front.



MILLER

He is the new Army chief of chaplains, an Episcopalian minister with 26 years in military service. The GI's call him a "soldier's chaplain" . . . a preacher who prays when they pray and is with them when they fight.

He plunged into the New Guinea jungles to comfort the wounded and bless the dead. He landed on Leyte, wet and hungry and scared. He wears two rows of ribbons and battle stars.

"I don't believe," he said, that "any combat soldier dives for his foxhole without praying and swearing. His yells 'Hell' and "Damn' in battle are not sacrilegious. The chaplain sometimes feels like telling him to pour it on harder."

Ask Special Service

"Eighty per cent of combat troops attend church services regularly, and I venture it is almost 100 per cent just before battle. Men get killed out there . . . and maybe they want to say a last prayer for loved ones at home. Our tough boys are good boys down deep.

"One Christmas eve my pistol-packin' congregation sat on helmets, weapons ready, singing hymns and alternately hitting the holes and cussin' the Jap bombers and coming back to service with the grace of God in their hearts. The Japs knew our boys would be at Christ's altar and they kept up interval bombing of the chapels.

"No . . . you needn't worry that war is teaching the boys sacrilege. It is helping many find their way to faith."

The general has a bulldozer chest and talks he-man language. He smokes . . . and once in a while takes a dish of gingerale with the boys. He is 55, stands 6 feet and weighs an iron-hard 175.

Wants More Help

He never occupied a civilian pulpit and thinks people who feed preachers fried chicken are generally nuts. He wants red meat and spuds and apple pie.

The "Chief" rates tremendous popularity with Army chaplains and wants to increase the present 8000 to 8700.

He recalls the time a boy soldier came to him and said he didn't believe he could take another Jap bombing without cracking up and maybe his buddies would think he was a coward.

"You," Chaplain Miller told the lad, "are no more scared than I am. But, my boy, neither of us is a coward. Those other fellows out there are just as scared as us. But we've got a job and we'll do it with trust in the Lord to see us through."

The boy got through praying and swearing, with a redhot rifle in his hands.

The general says your boy in combat asks more spiritual companionship than religious dogma from his chaplain.

Fought Against Kaiser

Says he: "Our GI wants his chaplain to be a real man, to land with him, go into battle, live in foxholes and share his danger, hardships, battle-rations, battle-language, hopes and fears. That kind of chaplain gets his respect and confidence."

General Miller was born in Leechburg, Pa. His wife and 17-year-old daughter, Cornelia, are now in San Antonio, Tex. His son, Sergt. Luther D. jr., 22, who was born in Tientsin, China, now is with the Army in China as an interpreter. The general was graduated from Chicago Theological Seminary in 1917 and in 1918 went to war against the Kaiser as a very young chaplain.

He wishes folks here to know their boys dress up in the best duds they can find to go to church service and wash their faces and necks and ears. If they can't find a chapel of their own faith they go to God's service wherever it may be.

Curbs Can't Stop It

Inflation Running Wild In All Latin America; Postwar Panic Feared

By E. L. Almen

Buenos Aires (AP).—Inflation is raising havoc with Latin-American economy and all indications are that no relief is in sight.

Most governments have talked a lot about curbing inflation, a few even have done something about it, but in general the picture is anything but optimistic. The end of the European war has done little to relieve the pressure.

The picture, although varying in each country, has an over-all pattern—plenty of ready money in circulation but an increasing scarcity of prime materials and consumer goods. Rising prices reflect the big demand for a short supply, with the disparity between export and import values creating the inflationary wedge.

All countries have tried price-control measures, but in the main have failed to halt profiteering and black market operations because of lack of public support and opposition by merchants.

Assures Price Ceilings

Argentina resisted the trend long after most of her neighbors had succumbed. An abundance of food and rent ceilings virtually eliminated two major cost-of-living items, while domestic industry was developed to compensate for the absence of foreign goods.

At the beginning of this year, however, the inflationary trend was in the making due to the heavy amount of meat and agricultural products exported at high prices. Vice President Juan Domingo Peron has proposed the freezing of wages to control living costs, assuring rigid price ceilings.

Argentina, however, is considered in much better shape than her immediate neighbors. Landlocked Bolivia and Paraguay have not escaped inflation.

Paraguay lost most of her foreign trade when the war eliminated Germany and Japan from her commerce, but the United States took the slack there. Bolivia has planned to reform its monetary system. There are wartime shortages, but thus far no rationing.

Stores Obey Ceilings

On the other side of the Andes, Chile, once one of the cheapest places in the world to live, finds its cost of living triple that of 10 years ago. Although imported articles have set the pace, foodstuffs have risen almost at a corresponding rate.

On one occasion the Chilean army was sent to take over the municipal slaughterhouse in Santiago to keep meat prices down. Retail stores began obeying previously ignored ceilings.

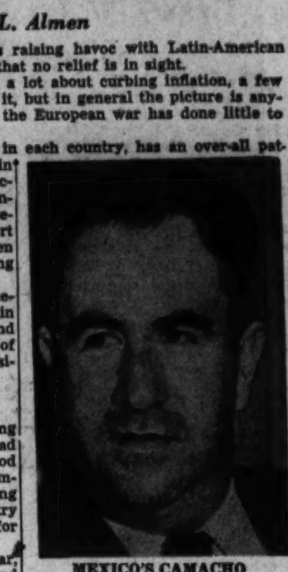
Across the River Plata the Uruguayan government, too, is having its financial headaches. A costly social legislation program has drawn criticism from the chamber of commerce.

Big Brazil has undergone tremendous inflation, rationing and control programs. As the leading coffee exporting nation, it has led the bloc of coffee countries in seeking higher ceiling prices in the United States. Producers claim a rise in prices here is necessary to meet high production costs. Thus far the United States has refused to yield.

Depends on Imports

Colombia, another coffee country, has had less inflation than most of its northern neighbors, but food, mostly home grown, is up 74 per cent over 1940. Prices supposedly have been frozen, but only recently were any violators fined. To meet the living cost rise the government has ordered employers to pay workers seven days' wages for six days' work. The inflationary effect has not had time to show itself yet.

Official figures in Venezuela show the cost of living there—always almost prohibitive—has risen 26 per cent over 1938. In many fields where there is no price control, increases have been 200 to 300 per cent. The country depends on imports for staples and suffers periodic shortages. The national supply commission has been successful in alleviating these conditions and in keeping prices at pegged levels. Real estate, however, is selling at 10 times its prewar levels and blocks of it are moving at boomtime rate.



MEXICO'S CAMACHO
. . . No U. S. dumping please

As the greatest exporter of sugar, Cuba's pockets are stuffed with hundreds of millions of dollars to spend for necessities and luxuries—both of which have grown scarcer and more expensive. Food costs are about 90 per cent above normal and shortages are common.

Mexico, which has attracted rich wartime refugees, felt its first inflation tremors four years ago. Merchants marked up their prices as normal imports from the United States dwindled. War industries increased wages to thousands, stores hoarded their stocks and prices skyrocketed.

Statistics Unreliable

Now the government is encouraging manufacturing and discouraging hoarding, but it is too early to assess the value of the move. President Camacho also has sought assurance from the United States that surplus war stocks will not be dumped into Mexico. Mexico is trying to protect its postwar economy with a $383,000,000 industrialization plan to raise her standard of living and develop foreign trade.

With wartime shipping restrictions emphasizing their normal handicap of semi-isolation, Central American republics have felt inflation. Because these governments don't keep reliable statistics, the people there don't know just how hard they have been hit. Unofficial figures show the approximate rise of living costs: El Salvador, 64 per cent; Guatemala, 64 per cent; Nicaragua, 50 per cent; Costa Rica, 122 per cent. Nobody has been able to locate even unofficial figures for Honduras.

Central America's troubles are: Lack of economic self-sufficiency, political instability, excess of "floating dollars" brought in by United States war purchasers, disordered farm production, unstable currencies and black markets.

And the worst is not yet in sight, says Antonio Zelaya, Costa Rican economic analyst. He predicts the deflation to follow the peace may rock all Latin America to its heels unless concrete steps are taken to reorganize national economies.

PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT

The Washington Post

Here's what they're saying:

"One of the world's ten greatest newspapers." —TIME

"A lively, stimulating newspaper . . . as full of fight as a wild-cat." —A writer in SATEVEPOST

"The newspaper nearly every member of Congress reads." —NEWSWEEK

"The Post has become the Capital's most influential journal." —RADIO DAILY

Call NAt. 4200 for home delivery

May Cut Europe in Two

Economics Study Shows Soviet Influence Gains By Trieste Compromise

By Paul Wohl

Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune, Inc.

This month's agreement among the United States, Great Britain and Yugoslavia, which temporarily settled the Trieste issue by placing the city itself and the entire west coast of the Istrian Peninsula under the authority of Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, has given Britain control of the principal maritime gateway into Austria, Czechoslovakia and southwestern Poland. It represents a concession on behalf of Russia's allies more important perhaps than Moscow's concession in the veto matter at San Francisco.

The portent of the concession made by Marshal Tito, and indirectly by his political supporter, Marshal Stalin, can be understood only against the economic and transportation background of central Europe.

Seen from this angle, the present agreement maintains and even aggravates one of the most incongruous situations created after the first World War—the separation of Trieste and the ports of western Istria from their natural hinterland.

This hinterland extends from Bavaria and Czechoslovakia to Upper Silesia and west Galicia. It is potentially one of the richest regions of Europe and on the eve of a vast industrial development.

At a time when its transportation facilities are being repaired and a new pattern of traffic routes is about to emerge, the occupation of the Istrian ports by Sir Harold Alexander's forces can have but one effect: It is bound to further the orientation of the southern part of central Europe toward Russia.

ALLIES GET TRIESTE, BUT—
. . . *hinterland to look east*

Decline Illustrated

In terms of transportation this means (1) strengthening of the west-east rail routes into Poland and (2) direction of additional traffic southward to the Danube and thence to the Black Sea and to the Near East.

Thus Britain's policy in the Adriatic in the long run is likely to bring about what the Allies are seeking to prevent: The cutting of Europe in two and the permanent orientation of Austria, Czechoslovakia and southwestern Poland away from the sea and toward the great inland areas of the east.

The decline of Trieste between the two world wars is illustrated by the following figures:

	Loaded, tons	Discharged tons
1912	3,600,000	4,500,000
1937	1,400,000	2,100,000

The decline of the other ports of western Istria was much more striking.

In 1912 they handled more than 3 million tons of outgoing traffic. They shrank to fishing villages severed from the hinterland provided by the Hapsburg monarchy.

In 1919 the separation of Trieste and Istria from their natural hinterland was defendable for several reasons: (1) the splitting up of the Hapsburg monarchy was bound to change the character of this hinterland and it seemed doubtful whether it would continue as an economically coordinated area; (2) Trieste and Istria had been promised to Italy in the secret treaty of London as a reward for her entry into the war on the side of Britain and France.

Furthermore, public opinion then was much more preoccupied with the principle of national self-determination, even at the expense of economic and geographical realities.

It is significant that Halford MacKinder's book "Democratic Ideals and Realities," which appeared while the peace conferences were in session, passed almost unnoticed at the time.

Today there can be little doubt that the southern and eastern parts of central Europe together with Poland and the Danubian countries will be welded into one economic area. The Germans tried to coordinate the economies of their southeastern neighbors before Hitler seized power in Berlin.

In May, 1939, the quarterly business review of the Federation of British Industries suggested the formation of larger and "complementary" economic units in central and southeast Europe under German leadership, claiming that the solution would be for the various states to "forgo a sufficient measure of national liberty" to make an economic union with Germany possible. During the war the Nazis forcibly introduced this economic union.

In November, 1939, the "Deutsche Wirtschaftszeitung," organ of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Reich, hailed the development of a new center of heavy industries in Upper Silesia-Moravia-Galicia as the first step toward the industrialization of southeastern Europe.

Germans Help Integration

Had it not been for the overbearing and intolerable attitude of the Reich, this policy might have met with considerable response in southeast Europe. It was the main argument of the collaborationists during the war and in the beginning at least it attracted much wider circles than we generally assume.

The Germans, moreover, found time to introduce a number of practical measures such as the reduction or abolition of customs tariffs, the building of new railroads and the equalization of freight rates, irrespective of national boundaries, which actually furthered the economic itergration of this area.

The Russians, in a more subtle way, will achieve what the Germans started. A recent publication of the Moscow Institute of World Economics and World Politics suggested that the Slavonic countries of southeast Europe, together with Austria and Hungary, will have to restore on a higher level the economic unity they enjoyed before War I.

It is difficult to imagine that the same British circles which in 1939 condoned the economic unification of southeast Europe under Nazi leadship will oppose it now that this project is supported by the nations of southeast Europe themselves and sponsored by the Russians.

The economic coordination of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the other Danubian countries will release their productive forces and create new and powerful traffic currents which must be connected with the outside world. It will depend largely upon the status of Trieste whether a substantial part of this traffic will move by sea or by rail and inland waterway.

Development Near

The Hapsburg monarchy was confronted with a similar problem. Between 1906 and 1913, as a result of the Reich's Mitteleuropa policy, supported by railway rate and customs facilities, Austria-Hungary's imports by sea showed a relative decrease: In 1907 16 per cent of her imports came by sea; in 1913 only 9 per cent. As Austria-Hungary became more and more dependent upon inland communications, she was drawn deeper and deeper into the German orbit.

A similar development is likely to occur in central and southeast Europe after this war in its relations to Russia if the western allies close its natural gateway to the sea.

This development is not a matter of a relatively distant future. The industries and transportation facilities of Czechoslovakia, Austria and southwest Poland have been damaged less than those of western Europe. Construction and economic progress may set in very soon.

Whatever its cultural affinities, as a port Trieste is of secondary interest to Italy. Only if it is wide open for traffic to and from its natural hinterland can it prosper and expand as a link between central and southeast Europe and the west.

British Election Seen as 'Barometer'

By James F. King

London (AP).—With a trend to the left clearly evident in liberated countries, the British national election slated for July 5 is being watched as a possible barometer of political complexion in postwar Europe.

Only France, among the liberated lands, has held free elections so far and there Communists made a good showing in local contests. The make-up of interim governments in other countries is definitely to the left, and professed Communists are represented in nearly every cabinet.

The issues in the British election are sharp enough to provide a generalized test of left and right sentiment on a national scale in a country traditionally conservative. Although there is no issue of communism, labor has come out with the announced aim of eventually establishing a "Socialistic" British Commonwealth. Conservatives are standing firm for "free enterprise" down the line.

Find Fears Amusing

As Conservatives have held power in Britain for 10 years, a Labor victory—in the eyes of many politicians here—would be comparable in some ways to the emergence of the Roosevelt "New Deal" in the United States after a long Republican rule.

The Labor platform would presage a political upheaval reminiscent of those early "New Deal" days in Washington but Labor leaders here frankly are amused at what they say appear to be fears in America that they are heading the nation toward complete co[illegible]tivism or communism.

The British Labor program—more to the left than the party ever has gone before—has touched off speculation on just what immediate effect a Labor government would have both on this country and the world.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill sounded the fears most frequently voiced by Conservatives—and probably felt in other countries, especially the United States—when he asserted in his first campaign broadcast:

"I declare from the bottom of my heart that no Socialist system can be established without a political police. No Socialist government conducting the entire life and industry of the country could afford to allow free, sharp or violently worded expression of public discontent. They would have to fall back on some form of the Gestapo."

Platform Described

While advocating nationalization of four key industries—coal mines, power, inland transport and iron and steel—and also public control of the Bank of England, labor spokesmen have contended that this is the extent of revolutionization of industry intended in the

See Gallup Poll, Page 5.

first five-year Parliament under the party's program.

Herbert Morrison, labor's campaign chief, described his party's platform as undoubtedly "more leftward than the general outlook in the United States."

"We intend," he said, "to socialize only within a certain range and not to go beyond that." Morrison also told a press conference of American correspondents this week that "We reserve the right to go further if need be in the public interest."

The socialization program advanced so far, he maintained, was aimed only at "natural monopolies" and "common service industries."

The campaign has been one of the bitterest in Britain's political history. National London newspapers have chosen sides, with Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express" spearheading the Conservative drive and the "Daily Herald" serving as the organ for the Labor Party.

After Churchill made his first election speech, the "Herald" banner headline said: "Churchill's Crazy Broadcast." Another headline a few days later cried: "A Vote for Churchill is a Vote for Franco."

The "Daily Express" headlines during the past few weeks included one saying: "Socialism—'Even if it Means Violence.'"

FACES SHOW VARIETY OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN INTERNATIONAL ZONE, TANGIER
. . . *crowd saw Sultan's aide ousted to make room for German consulate in 1941*

Another Complex Problem In Postwar World

Powers Jockey to Rule Morocco

Continued From Page 1

Gibraltar. About 60,000 Moors and 20,000 foreigners reside here. The German consulate served as headquarters for the efficient espionage and submarine information services which accounted for destruction of many Allied ships off Gibraltar.

In Theory Only

The power or combination of powers which holds so-called "Empire Morocco" can close the Mediterranean and threaten the stability of all North Africa as well as Europe.

In theory the Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed, who now is in Paris visiting De Gaulle, is the ruler of this strategically vital land. But that is in theory only. The Sultan plays a Charlie McCarthy to France and the Sultan's minister of foreign affairs is the Paris-appointed resident general.

In theory, too, the ruler of the Spanish part of Morocco—the poor but geographically important northeastern slice along the Mediterranean—is the caliph who also is theoretically the Sultan's representative.

The fact is that the French-advised Sultan is not on speaking terms with the Spanish-advised caliph. The caliph himself is only a convenient stooge for the Spanish high commissioner—currently Lieut. Gen. Jose Enrique Varela.

Officially Tangier is part of the Sultan's domain. This means so little that the Sultan's last representative here was booted out of his palace by the Spanish in 1941 to make room for the German consulate's espionage service.

Moors Remain Docile

The Spanish Moroccan press was thoroughly pro-Allied after the armies landed. In Tangier, until the German surrender, the Moor could find everything except a pro-Moorish press. Everybody frowned and still frowns at that.

Since the bitter defeat of Abd el Krim more than 20 years ago the Moor has been docile.

In the Spanish zone, where the Moor has perhaps a few more privileges than in the French, drought and hunger have driven the Riff warrior and his women into protectorate cities seeking food and work.

It is impossible to understand Morocco without knowing a little of its complex history. The act of Algeciras, which included Russia and the United States as signatories, "protected" the Sultan of a weak Morocco in 1903.

Germany was dissatisfied and a surprise visit by the Kaiser to Tangier in 1905 almost caused a European War.

The Spaniards and the French neatly divided Morocco between them, with the exception of Tangier, a few years later when they joined forces after Abd el Krim's forces attempted to oust the Spaniards. The strategic position of the Gibraltar Straits was considered too vital to permit control of Tangier by a single power.

STRATEGIC TANGIER
. . . *International army site?*

Spain 'Protects' Zone

So, by a 1923 statute expanded in 1928, Tangier was ruled by a nine-power international commission with Spain and France taking the lion's share of the administration. Britain, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and even Morocco had a voice in the operation. The United States did not participate although it had in Tangier a "legation" with a minister accredited to the Sultan.

That situation prevailed until June 14, 1940, when France fell and Spain sent troops into Tangier "to protect the neutrality zone." Jealous Fascist Italy grumbled, hard-pressed Britain protested, but triumphant Germany applauded and moved modern shortwave radio equipment into new headquarters within sight of Gibraltar. Gradually Franco incorporated Tangier into his slice of Spanish Morocco.

At one time the only vestige of international control remaining was a free money market out of which the Germans made millions and a mixed consular court that tried certain foreign nationals and "protected" Moors.

Then the Germans started losing the war. As late as 1944 it took an Anglo-American ban on petroleum products to Spain before Franco agreed to close the consulate.

Need Allied Agreement

There is serious talk now in Tangier among Allied representatives about the possibility of an enlarged international protectorate over all of Morocco when Great Britain, France and England soon hold their parley.

Experts on Moroccan affairs ask: Why not make Morocco, with its Atlantic and Mediterranean harbors, protected training grounds and broad airfields, the assembly area under international control for the United Nations forces which will try to keep the peace of the future?

Tangier is gradually returning to its old status. Franco is trying to woo Britain and the United States. There is scarcely a regiment of Spanish troops in the zone. Heavy taxes which netted Spain considerable income in the past five years have been removed.

Spanish officials claim they would be delighted to turn Tangier back to its former international status if only the Allies would agree what this status should be.

Tyrol Still Fears Nazis May Return

By M. W. Fodor

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Innsbruck, Austria.—"We will be back in three months, because the American occupation troops will be withdrawn and this will enable us to make a comeback." This message was smuggled out to his Nazi followers by Herbert Parson, former deputy gauleiter of the Tyrol and one of the worst tormentors of the Tyrolean population.

GEN. PATCH

The people, terrorized for seven years by the SS. and Gestapo and poisoned by Joseph Goebbels' clever propaganda, believe Parson can make good his threat. Fear is still too strong in the bones of the Tyrolese and the Allies have attempted nothing to dissipate these fears.

One wonders why Allied information service is not hitting back with: "Tyrolean people, you have nothing to fear, our occupation will continue to protect you."

Austrians in the Tyrol have achieved a great deal, probably due to the fact that the Tyroleans always were well versed in underground activities.

Resisted Napoleon

The Tyrol was the only Austrian province which offered strong-armed resistance against Napoleon, defying the emperor for four years.

The Austrian emperor then rewarded the Tyrol by granting permission for it to form its own rifle companies. The fact that the Tyrol was accustomed to have its own arms helped this latest Tyrolean resistance movement.

The present landeshauptmann (governor), Dr. Karl Gruber, who was head of the resistance movement, told me that for a year and a half the Tyrolean underground was under a common command, and that two days before the arrival of American troops they arrested the Nazi gauleiter of the Tyrol, Franz Hofer, and the commander of German troops, a General Boeheim.

Thus, the American troops of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army entered Innsbruck without resistance—a fact confirmed by their commander.

Population Swollen

The present local Tyrolese government consists of two members of the resistance movement, one Communist, two Social Democrats and three Christian Socialists.

The problems of the Tyrol are complicated, Dr. Gruber explained. Its prewar population of 400,000 is now swollen to almost half a million. The food situation is serious because the Tyrol in the past produced only 5 per cent of its grain. The American military government, however, has already brought in flour.

Levant Sure Of Freedom And Trouble

By Edd Johnson

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Beirut, Lebanon.—Syria and Lebanon will soon be free and then their troubles will really begin.

There seems to be no evidence whatever for doubting that these two small Arab States—Lebanon with 1 million people and Syria with 4 million—are going to gain their independence.

If the British and American diplomats do not finally persuade the French to leave, these people are prepared to settle the affair with traditional directness.

The question of what they will do with their independence does not seem to bother anyone. Yet by idealistic Western standards, these countries have a long way to go before they become what we like to consider democratic, freedom-loving nations.

French Appoint Stooges

Both countries have constitutions calling for popular elections of deputies who in turn choose a President and ratify his appointment of cabinet officers.

The system has not worked too well because every time the French permitted elections, the voters almost unanimously selected Nationalists as deputies. These deputies immediately set up a nationalistic government and invited the French to get out.

So French authorities dissolved Parliament and appointed stooges to rule by decree.

The result was that the only real political issue was that of independence. And on that issue all the parties were stubbornly agreed.

In Lebanon, besides the dozens of warring religious sects, there are now five main parties, including the Communists. But Communists elsewhere would not recognize their comrades here. They have only one program—national independence.

Caste Divides States

The Beirut chief party is a government party and is dominated by industrialists and feudal landlords. The smaller parties are comprised of Christian Youths, Mohammedan Youth and Super-Nationalists. But all are built around personalities rather than political ideals.

Socially, these states are divided internally by barriers of religion and caste. Their economic system is medieval feudalism. Politically, there is graft, nepotism and bureaucracy.

There is much ignorance, poverty and disease. And running through the whole fabric of life is the fatalism viewing poverty and degradation as the will of Allah.

But the one historical fact that overrides every other fact out here is that Syria and Lebanon are going to get their independence. They are not going to settle for anything less.

Brake Goes on U. S. Wartime Buying Spree

New York (AP).—After running full throttle ever since Pearl Harbor, American civilians are beginning to put the brake on their huge wartime spending spree.

Even so, retail sales for the first half of this year are expected to hit a record of about 35 billion dollars, up more than 8 per cent for the same period of 1944.

Declines in the past two months are attributed to cutbacks in some war industries—plus merchandise shortages.

Cautious Since VE

Also, the public has been cautious since VE-Day. The end of Government controls over some civilian goods will mean the return of several scarce items. People are waiting for them.

Retailers anticipate fairly heavy sales until the Japs are whipped although not as large as before victory in Europe.

Merchandisers currently have low stocks. The influx of buyers to New York this year was one of the biggest on record. Most took something back but many were unsatisfied. Storekeepers have been chary about taking on substitutes.

Dun & Bradstreet, business research firm, says sales are picking up again in June because of hot weather—boosting activity for the first time since Easter.

Aussies Are Cited For Saving Yanks

While on their way for the invasion of Borneo, four Australian airmen learned their bravery in rescuing the crew of a U. S. Liberator had been officially recognized. On night shift of an airfield construction unit at Noemfoor, New Guinea, they heard the Liberator crash into the sea; waded and swam in darkness through shark-infested waters to the wrecked plane, pushing native canoes.

The Liberator, fully bombed and fuel pouring from tanks, was in danger of being ignited by flares from a naval vessel nearby. Aussies broke open the cockpit window to release one American. Seeing another in deep water, they pushed him back on the wing. Another Australian found an American struggling in deep water and got him. All members of the crew were brought safely to the beach.

Wars are not won by guns alone. Here is your chance to wield America's greatest weapon—The War Bond!

Whatever your income—large or small—regular or fluctuating—you can afford to help win the war by buying War Bonds.

The Washington Post

She puts them on the spot . . .

. . . and they love it!

That's Malvina Lindsay, Post columnist who can make fun of her sex—and get away with it—in her chuckle-filled column, "The Gentler Sex," one of the most popular features in The Washington Post. For the ladies—and the men—like Malvina Lindsay's sly, but kindly, humor.

You'll be captivated by her fictitious clubwoman, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, with her unimportant putterings and warrings over trifles. And you'll be stirred by Malvina Lindsay's more serious column like "Pledge to the War Wounded" which was reprinted and distributed by the USO, the National Catholic Community Service, and the Federation of Churches of both New York and Chicago.

If you're not already a reader of "The Gentler Sex," there's a treat in store for you. Watch for it in The Post on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday . . . and for Malvina Lindsay's more serious column on the editorial page every Wednesday.

The Washington Post

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Protest Dropped

It is to the credit of the Federation of Citizens' Associations that it dropped its protest against continuation of the Washington Housing Association in the Community Chest. No doubt the leaders of the federation realized that a mistake was being made when a small majority of delegates took a stand against the WHA at a late hour in their June 2 meeting. In any event, leaders of the federation did not follow up the action there initiated. The Chest's board of trustees met Friday and reelected the Housing Association to membership without protest from the federation.

Considering the conscientious community service rendered by the WHA, we do not see how the Chest could have taken any other action. The trustees heard some minor protests against the WHA continuing as a member of the community fund, but these were more than offset by the support it won from other quarters. It is quite obvious that the Housing Association lends substantial strength to the Chest, and that the arrangement by which it is financed through the Chest is mutually advantageous. In the circumstances, the only loss resulting from the incident is the loss of prestige suffered by the Federation of Citizens' Associations. Believing that that agency has a great responsibility in this voteless community, we suggest that it ought to consider ways and means of avoiding in future ill-advised action of the kind it took on June 2. There seems to be much doubt that that action reflected the prevailing view of federation members. In our opinion, the vote on the WHA ran sharply contrary to the community interest. We hope that the federation will not again permit itself to be used for destructive purposes by a faction with a narrow concept of public service.

Not Out Of The Woods

The huge majority vote in the House in favor of the Bretton Woods monetary pacts should not be construed as indicating an equally easy victory in the Senate. There, opposition is likely to be greatly strengthened by the objections to the Monetary Fund proposal raised by Allan C. Sproul, president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and by John H. Williams, vice president of the bank and professor of economics at Harvard. Appearing before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, these two witnesses took sharp issue with the Federal Reserve Board and the presidents of the other Reserve Banks who favor the Bretton Woods proposals as approved by the House. Although Mr. Sproul spoke only for himself, his position gives tremendous weight to his views, and the same holds true for Dr. Williams, who is probably the best-informed and most penetrating critic of the Bretton Woods pacts.

The views expressed by these two experts cannot, therefore, be lightly dismissed. Their basic objection to the Monetary Fund—both favor the proposed International Bank—resolves itself into a conviction that the fund will not work unless action is taken first to solve Britain's pressing international financial problems. We have had occasion frequently to mention the serious character of those problems—the huge volume of piled-up external indebtedness and blocked sterling balances as well as the large expected deficits in current trade balances.

Both Mr. Sproul and Dr. Williams believe that unless we aid Britain with liberal loans, help her to work out settlements with her creditors, and provide her with resources for financing her excess of imports for some years to come, the British will not—because they cannot—adhere to any monetary program having for its aim currency stability and promotion of multilateral trading. They reason that the British will be forced to rely increasingly upon bilateral trading agreements and clearing arrangements as matters now stand, and that the creation of a Monetary Fund would actually facilitate the postponement or avoidance of problems connected with the pound sterling and the British balance of payments. According to Mr. Sproul, an attack on the British problem is an absolutely essential prerequisite to currency stabilization. "Unless we clear the decks with the British," he said, "I think any stabilization we have will be a mirage, whether we have the bank or the fund or both." And "clearing the decks," under Mr. Sproul's definition, means wiping out the debts of World War I, making a final, liberal lend-lease settlement, and helping to liquidate blocked sterling balances and meet the deficit in Britain's balance of payments during the immediate postwar years.

Obviously the Monetary Fund cannot take care of these problems. Indeed, the framers of the Bretton Woods pacts are well aware of the fact that the establishment of the fund will not eliminate the need for exchange controls and bilateral agreements for a long time to come. The real issue in dispute concerns timing: i. e., whether the establishment of the fund prior to settlement of the British problem would hasten or retard the dropping of exchange controls, arrest or foster competitive depreciation of currencies. The balance of expert monetary opinion leans toward the belief that the fund would assist a return to orderly exchange relationships, whereas a policy of inaction would encourage reliance upon the kind of practices we are trying to get away from. Of course, the monetary pacts are frankly experimental; no one can foresee how they will work out. But, as Professor Sprague said in advocacy of the fund, "You cannot wait while the house is burning down." So, while harboring deep respect for the views of the dissenting Reserve Bank officials, we trust they will be taken for what they are: the expression of a minority judgment as to the proper time for setting up the proposed Monetary Fund. We hope, however, that their warnings about the pressing nature of Britain's problems will not be discounted. For if Britain is not given the aid required to put her finances in order when the war ends, the dire predictions of Messrs. Sproul and Williams will doubtless be realized.

Labor Legislation

There is clear need, as we approach the period of reconversion, to give thought to a comprehensive program for the promotion of peaceful, orderly labor relations in our postwar economy. The proposal of a Federal Industrial Relations Act, introduced by Senators Hatch, Burton and Ball, is a hopeful essay in this sphere. The character of its sponsors is a testimonial at once to the thoughtfulness and good faith with which the proposal is presented. They invite criticism in the hope that any defect in the proposal may be ironed out before legislation is passed. They will have performed a genuine public service, we believe, if their bill does no more than to focus public attention upon an urgent and vital postwar problem.

The bill has already encountered indignant condemnation from leaders of labor. Perhaps this was inevitable, considering the manner of its preparation. The committee of citizens which worked on it deliberately avoided the counsel of official representatives of either employers or employes. No doubt the committee felt that it would be impossible to forge agreement upon needed reforms between the spokesmen for special interests. For our own part, we feel that such agreement is by no means unattainable and hope that the Hatch-Burton-Ball bill will stimulate new efforts toward a meeting of minds on this vital issue. It would be tragic if opposition to the bill now introduced should create resistance to a program which is indisputably essential to the general welfare.

The Hatch-Burton-Ball bill has certain obvious defects to which we think it will be useful to point. It would effect a reorganization of various governmental functions in the labor field without bringing them under the general supervision of the Labor Department. President Truman has indicated that the entire Federal structure is to be simplified and streamlined, if Congress will permit, and it may be taken for granted that Judge Schwellenbach, the new Secretary of Labor, will have something to say about how the labor agencies should be integrated into the organizational pattern. Congress certainly ought to obtain his views before proceeding very far with this particular reorganization task.

More fundamental is the mandatory arbitration which the bill imposes upon certain types of labor disputes. It is possible, of course, to compel arbitration; but it is not possible to compel acceptance of the results of arbitration. This kind of acceptance can come only when the parties to a dispute agree, of their own accord, to submit their differences to an impartial arbiter. Decisions so reached can, like contracts, be given the sanction of the courts and the law. We are inclined to think that the bill's entire ritual of negotiation and mediation, especially its provisions as to arbitration, can be made effective only on a voluntary basis. An attempt to enforce it against the will of organized workers is likely to evoke only the same sort of evasion and disregard of the law which has been evoked by the Smith-Connally Act.

We have misgivings as well about the reversion to the injunctive process which the bill proposes. But this is not to say, by any means, that labor unions should not be required, as a matter of law, to meet the obligations which are corollary to the immunities and privileges conferred upon them. Nor is it to suggest that reasonable protection should not be afforded to employers against such union irresponsibilities as jurisdictional strikes. The efforts of Senators Hatch, Burton and Ball and of the Richberg Committee which drafted the bill to redress the imbalances of the Wagner Act in these respects seem to us altogether proper and praiseworthy.

This bill has a number of faults and many virtues. It is challenging and provocative. We hope that the arguments for and against it and the amendments which will be proposed will be offered in a spirit of reconciliation with due regard for the national interest. We hope, also, that they will be accompanied by continuing labor-management efforts to discover larger areas of common ground.

Eisenhower's Disclaimer

With forceful finality General Eisenhower has scotched rumors that he harbors political ambitions. He says that he is a soldier taking orders from the President as Commander in Chief and when his period of service is ended, he expects to return to civilian life. Although patently reluctant to discuss the possibility of entering political life, the general wisely decided to "settle this thing once and for all." We can only hope that his emphatic disclaimer of political aspirations will silence those wrong-headed, irrepressible hero worshippers among us who mistakenly regard the gift of high political office as a fitting reward for all kinds of service to the public. At least General Eisenhower has done his best to dissociate himself from such misguided enthusiasts, who seem bent on hampering his future usefulness by singling him out for political preferment. Earlier ill-advised efforts to attract public support for General MacArthur as a presidential nominee should have been a sufficient warning against the repetition of such tactics.

Any military leader with political ambitions is inevitably suspect; his reputation for disinterestedness and single-minded attention to the duties at hand, rightly or wrongly, is bound to be impaired. We cannot afford to have that happen to General Eisenhower, who still has a tremendously important job to do in Europe as a member of the Control Commission for Germany. The United States, in fact, has a stake in General Eisenhower and in all the other great military leaders who have helped to forge victory for our arms. If we but knew it, we should be doing these men and the country, too, a great disservice by trying to lure them into alien fields of political activity where their highly specialized knowledge would probably prove to be a handicap. The soldier in politics sometimes comes through unscathed, but only because of good luck. More often he finds himself engaged in a type of warfare for which his training has not equipped him. As a result, he is likely to emerge badly battered and less glamorous to the public eye.

It ought to be possible to disabuse the American people of the notion that political office represents the ultimately desirable award for outstanding services to the country. Why not recognize the undeniable fact that the trained citizen, whether soldier or civilian, extracts maximum satisfaction from suitable recognition of his achievements in his chosen field? The best reward that we can possibly give our great military leaders is to permit them to pursue the work cut out for them undistracted by invitations to desert their lifework and wander into strange territory.

Rebuke From The Front

"Nobody has asked where their grandpas came from," declares an editorial in *Stars and Stripes*. The Army newspaper was referring to American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who have rolled up a fighting record in Italy which evoked the highest commendation from Gen. Mark Clark. Its editorial recited some of the achievements of the 100th Battalion of the 442d Regimental Combat team, composed entirely of men referred to as "Japanese-Americans." This battalion fought at Cassino, Anzio, through the Appenines, and then in France, where among other acts it rescued a battalion of the Thirty-sixth (Texas) Division which had been cut off by the Germans.

"That was a pretty tough assignment," the editorial said. "A pretty dirty job in the hands of the Americans whose families were being beaten up by the families of other American lads." We think that this editorial ought to be read by the hoodlums in California who have been engaged in a campaign of planned terrorism against the Americans of Japanese descent evacuated from their homes after Pearl Harbor and now, belatedly, authorized by the Army to return. We think it ought to be read by the law-enforcement authorities and the "justices of the peace" in California who have winked at this terrorism and exonerated the perpetrators of it. And, finally, we think it ought to be read also by the Army authorities in California who could, if they had a real regard for civil rights, act effectively for the protection of the families of men who wear the uniform of the United States. Fascism is no prettier at home than abroad.

THE GREEN, HACKENSACK

You cannot kill them, never have they died,
Old buff-and-blue that camped here, stacked their arms
On stiff new grass. Now feel, confess it warms,
And lift your glance, behold our spring, a tide
That vanishes, you say, in laughter, tossing steel;
As hot the foeman follows, settles back
Thick dust; the town's delivered up to sack;
"This Green is our!" the royal trumpets peal.
Where have they flown, the tattered buff-and-blue?
Pray smooth the grass again. I catch your voice:
"You'll find them where a free man makes his choice
To stand and fight. Odessa proved them true.
At Anzio they take the withering fire;
From Death's lean throat they'll win our heart's desire."

JOHN ACKERSON

Postwar Hungary

A Communication

ALTHOUGH THERE IS a regrettable dearth of news coming from Hungary, the information reaching Washington seems sufficient to show us a scene of constructive activity in which all anti-Nazi forces can readily join irrespective of their adherence to Communist doctrines. Land reform and other highly welcome social and economic measures figure on the agenda of the Government and there are signs of improvement in the notoriously muddy waters of Hungary's relations with her neighbors in general and Romania in particular. It will be remembered that Hungary was liberated by the Red army and her present provisional government is to all intents and purposes sponsored by the Soviet Union.

The question asked at the present juncture by many sincerely democratic observers is, whether the ill-concealed disgust of certain groups regarding events in Hungary is due to what is termed excessive Soviet influence or is just the child of uncontrollable conservatism when faced with social and economic changes. Or, to mention a third alternative, are the expressions of disgust rooted in a sense of flouted democracy and broken hopes, something akin to democratic frustration after democracy had won a decisive war? The rigid censorship maintained over Hungary is without doubt a contributing factor to what I called the disgust of certain groups of people. And rightly so, for a news blackout can only breed suspicion where openness is needed.

TO GIVE the disgruntled critics the benefit of the doubt, let us assume that their tears are shed over the shabby handling of democratic principles, the most notable instance of which is the blackout on news. But how to explain, on the other hand, that these same critics find no word of praise for the democratic achievements of the Hungarian Government? Take the land reform bill now under execution. Governments of the Horthy era (1920-1944) paid lip service to projects of land reform, thereby acknowledging its inherent merits; decisive action, however, was never taken. Or there is the problem of foreign minorities, a perennial bone of contention in the days of crazy nationalism. Now far-reaching concessions are made and discussed, especially between the hitherto far from friendly neighbors—Romanians and Hungarians. Incidentally, this nationality rapprochement seems to feed on principles long-since established in the minority policies of the Soviet Union.

There are many solid signs of democratic progress in Hungary, which must fill the heart of all but the social reactionaries with pride and satisfaction. On the other hand, it must be admitted that political liberty is still something to be fought for and it is up to the Hungarian liberals to fight for those inalienable human rights without which a society, even if fully endowed with economic equality, will still be a bird clipped of its wings, unable to fulfill its destiny, which is to rise and soar in the air of freedom.

The disgruntled critics, as we have seen, ignore the gains made by democracy and harp on the unfilled hopes of liberal aspirations. But they go farther than that. They aim at sowing discord between the Allies and try to impress every American or British official they can get close to that world security, with the Soviets sitting in, is a cockeyed proposition and furthering the teamwork with Moscow can only be done at the mortal peril of the democracies.

IT IS CLEAR that if these people were convinced democrats, they would be gladdened by the introduction of vital democratic measures in Hungary and at the same time would honestly endeavor to follow a policy of unstinted cooperation with Russia, thus reducing the elements of suspicion. Far from following this course, however, they talk war and look at the democratic innovations as an appalling nightmare.

It is inevitable, of course, that social reactionaries should raise their ugly heads and try to snatch victory from the common man. But it is quite another thing to let these people succeed in sabotaging a victory that has already cost many too many lives.

As a Hungarian, I can only hope that my people will understand the political realities of the times, which demand honest and sincere cooperation with the Soviet Union. The Hungarian heritage has received much from the east and collected through the ages a great treasure of moral and intellectual influences from the west. The Hungarian masses, underprivileged for too many centuries by their social betters, are second to none in understanding the human aspirations regarding economic equality and also have had occasion in the past to fight for the human rights which no state-power can interfere with without laying itself open to charges of tyranny.

It is to be hoped that the American and British diplomatic missions functioning now in Hungary will know how to turn a deaf ear to charming socialites whose interest in keeping up a doomed social and economic order will bank on dissensions cleverly planted between the powers of the west and the giant of the east.

ANTHONY BALASY.

Washington, June 20.

The Bulgarian Test

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE ANNOUNCEMENT made this week at Sofia that Bulgarian elections will be held on August 26, is closely connected with the case of the Bulgarian agrarian leader, Georgi M. Dimitrov, whose asylum at the home of the American representative in Sofia was disclosed by Undersecretary Joseph C. Grew on June 2. The Bulgarian elections are expected, however, to become another test of the Yalta declaration as far as the Big Three have committed themselves to assure conditions which would allow liberated peoples to express their will freely.

THE CONFLICT which broke out between Georgi M. Dimitrov and the "Fatherland's Front" (Otechestveni Front), the political coalition which is now in power in Bulgaria, was determined precisely by the disagreement over the elections' proceedings. The Communist Party which is heading and controlling the "Fatherland's Front," but which does not have the majority in the coalition, and which, according to Allied diplomatic observers, can hardly expect to obtain the majority in free Bulgarian elections, insists on going to those elections with a common list bearing the names of the candidates of all four political parties which constitute the coalition. Georgi M. Dimitrov, on the other hand, took a categorical stand on the elections' proceedings, insisting on separate lists for the four parties. His insistence is explained by his belief, shared, incidentally, by Allied observers in Sofia, that the Agrarians have a good chance to obtain from 50 to 60 per cent of the electoral vote.

A similar opposition to a common list, and insistence on separate lists, was taken by Kosta Luchev, secretary of the Socialist Party. He was expelled lately from his party, and the official reason of his expulsion was indicated as "non-saluting the Soviet flag during the VE-Day parade in Sofia." Allied observers believe, however, that the real reason was his insistence on separate lists for the elections.

As to Georgi M. Dimitrov, his opposition to the common list of the "Fatherland Front," brought him into serious trouble, and obliged him to ask for the protection of the United States' representative at Sofia, Maynard Barnes.

Dimitrov's political background, and his personality, must have aggravated his case in the eyes of the "Fatherland's Front."

Georgi M. Dimitrov—who has often been confused with the famous Bulgarian Communist Georgi M. Dimitrov of the trials on Reichstag's fire—is a medical man who became the leader of the "Pladne" group within the very influential Agranian Party. He was equally opposed to the Macedonian Revolutionary Organization (IMRO) and to Communism. Definitely pro-Allied, he was one of those Bulgarian liberals who looked West rather than East for Bulgaria's protection. Condemned to death by the Nazis and their Bulgarian sympathizers under the Nazi occupation, he escaped to the Near East, helped by the British Intelligence Service. He organized, together with the British, a clandestine Bulgarian radio station, and cooperated in Cairo, in 1942, with emissaries of Draja Mikhailovich, the Serbian Chetnik leader. When he returned to Bulgaria, liberated by the Soviet armies, he was looked upon with certain suspicion as a "British agent," by the Communist members of the "Fatherland's Front."

In January, 1945, Dimitrov was forced to resign as secretary general of the Agrarian Party.

On May 8, the Agrarian Party, acting apparently under pressure from the central committee of "Fatherland's Front," decided to expel Dimitrov who had been, since April 23, under home arrest. The expulsion of Dimitrov from the Agrarian Party was officially announced on May 24. His wife and children were arrested, as well as his 25-year-old secretary, Mara Acheva, who, according to the Bulgarian police, committed suicide at the very moment when "she was prepared to sign the confession of her guilt."

THERE WERE DEMONSTRATIONS in the streets of Sofia with placards urging Dimitrov's imprisonment and death. He escaped imprisonment and possible death by asking the United States' representative at Sofia to give him asylum. He still enjoys this American asylum, but the problem which brought him into such sharp conflict with the "Fatherland's Front," remains unsettled. Despite Dimitrov's forced elimination from the Agrarian Party and from Bulgarian political life, many Agrarians as well as many Socialists, are opposed to the Communist project of a common list for the "Fatherland's Front." They fear that the common list will be used by the Communists for assuring a preponderant position which the Communist Party could not claim on the results of the voting returns in an election in which the voters would be given an opportunity to vote for individual parties.

The "Fatherland's Front" is comprised of Communists, Agrarians, Socialists and the political group of "Zveno" (a democratic reform group with leftist republican leanings, which tried unsuccessfully to force Boris to accept a certain minimum of political reforms).

The "Zveno" group has its supporters among intellectuals and among young officers, but it does not have many backers among the Bulgarian peasants who used to divide their votes between the Agrarians and the Communists. The members of that group—the "Zvenari"—have, however, a very strong representation in the present cabinet which was constituted on October 9, 1944. They have the Premiership (Kimon Georgiev), the Ministry of War (Gen. Damian Velchev, founder of the "Zveno"), the Ministry of Education (Stanko Cholakov), the Ministry of Propaganda (Dimo Kazasov) and the Foreign Affairs (Petko Stainov). Two of the three Bulgarian regents can, moreover, be described as "Zvenari" (Tsvetko Boboshevski and Venelin Gonev).

THE THIRD REGENT is the Communist writer Todor Pavlov, lately elected president of the Union of Bulgarian writers. In the government the Communists have the Ministry of Interior (Anton Yugov), the Ministry of Justice (Hristov Neychev) and that of Public Health (Ratchko Angelov). They have, moreover, as a Minister without portfolio, Dobri Tarpeshev, who is proud of having signed the first diplomatic treaty of new Bulgaria (the treaty with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia).

The Communists do not directly control the government in which they have the two key ministries of justice and interior, but they do control the Central Committee of the "Fatherland's Front," which controls the coalition government. In the Central Committee the Communists are represented by their Secretary General, Trola Dragoicheva, a 45-year-old woman who played a very active part in the resistance and who now practically runs the Central Committee.

The two leading Bulgarian Communists — Georgi Dimitrov and Vassil Kolarov are both in Moscow.

The Bulgarian elections and the discussions about their proceedings pose another problem which the Big Three will face and will try to solve, once they have been able to find an adequate solution of the Polish problem. Thus Bulgaria is called to become within the coming weeks another testing ground for the most difficult assignment of reestablishing—or establishing—democracy, according to the principles on which the Big Three have agreed at Yalta.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Case In Point

I wish that the big shots in charge of point-system discharges could have listened in on a telephone call I had today. My oldest son, now 31 years old, has spent 4½ years in the Army—2½ years of that time in the war—and I mean in the war—and has 96 points. Now they tell him there will be no discharge in sight for at least another two years. It is most heartbreaking to a mother to hear a son say his life is done—there is no future to look forward to—that he feels like a prisoner whose term has been extended until it seems like life imprisonment. This son of mine was no trifler in civilian life—always a good, steady worker—and he has a right to expect release at this time so that he may resume a normal life.

The fact that he has three brothers in the service is no help to him. Knowing what it has meant to us to give all of our boys, he knows we need him at home to bolster up our morale, if for no other reason, and he is slowly but surely going batty, and so am I. Do we have to stand by and take this kind of treatment? Just how much are mothers and fathers supposed to be able to take?

MOTHER OF FOUR.

Arlington, Va., June 18.

District Teachers

In the name of the High School Teachers Association of the District of Columbia I wish to thank *The Post* for the excellent publicity it has given to the cause of the District teachers. Especially do we appreciate the editorial in today's edition.

The "niggardly" increases you refer to we are attempting to raise somewhat for the senior high school teachers, (we are the forgotten man, scheduled to receive the smallest of all increases) by an amendment to bill H. R. 3376 bringing our present $2800 maximum to $3600 rather than the proposed $3300. We are asking also immediate increases for all teachers. The bill at present provides no increases next year for teachers who have reached the old maximum.

We earnestly entreat your continued interest in us. We feel greatly encouraged that our cause has the support of your paper.

SUE M. BRETT.

President, High School Teachers Association, D. C.

Washington, June 19.

Reading your editorial in the morning paper, I was glad to see that you have given some thought to the poorly paid Washington school teacher.

As you no doubt know there is before various members and committees of Congress now a bill to increase the salary of our school teachers. This bill has been on its way to the Congress for many, many months and is just now reaching the committees, nearly at the close of this congressional session. The bill to which I refer is namely H. R. 3376. This particular bill would give all teachers some raise in pay although some would not feel the effect of it for a year or more. However, it is an agreement that representatives of the different teacher organizations agreed upon, knowing at the time there would be some teachers apparently still not receiving an immediate increase, but would eventually, and in order to see this bill passed by this session of Congress agreed upon the bill as a whole. As you so state in your editorial this raise does not give our teachers, who are professional people, even a substantial living wage but it is the beginning and let this bill be passed, then any amendments needed can be worked upon. As the bonus of $300 is out on July 1, there must be some agreement so that we can at least retain the few competent teachers we now have. This bill I am sure you would find is not what the teachers themselves feel they are worth but one that they were told would be all they could ask for and all they would get. They hold themselves on a much larger scale then bill H. R. 3376 represents but like everyone else they are glad to have any raise at all, having waited 20 years for recognition of their good work.

Why don't the parents of Washington come out in full force for the teachers of the public schools, when more hours of their children's lives are spent under the influence of these same teachers? I cannot understand this situation. There is certainly a lack of interest in the welfare of their children and it seems to me that their main thought is that the children are in some one else hands and out from under their feet. The Nation's Capital should certainly set an example for the country and to do so the parents themselves need to be awakened.

So let's have more editorials on this subject, immediately, so that the teachers now and the teachers of the future will feel that they are needed and needed badly.

A GRATEFUL PARENT.

Washington, June 19.

Austrian Naxism

I am a native-born American who has spent most of his life in Austria. I wish to take exception to "Austrian's" letter in The Post where he deplores the application of the non-fraternization rule to Austria.

AMG's vision seems fortunately not to be blurred by the Blue Danube waltz and schmalz, much propagated in this country, which has confused so many "experts" on Austria. The military authorities are apparently aware that Austria was a cradle of nazism much older than Germany; that Austria, outside of Vienna, was considerably more nazified before the Anschluss than Germany, without having the Germans' excuse "we didn't know what we were up to when we permitted that fellow to take over the government"; and that according to all reliable sources, such as a dispatch in today's New York Times, anti-Semitism in Austria (one of its modern birth countries long before it had gained any real significance in Germany) is worse than ever.

Never mind what Austrians would like to have! From an American point of view the same strict rules must be applied to them as to Germans.

REGINALD PARKER.

Silver Spring, Md., June 18.

Conditional Surrender

Secretary Forrestal has made public this letter he received from a mother: "Please, for God's sake, stop sending our finest youth to be murdered on places like Iwo Jima. It is too much for our boys to stand, too much for mothers and homes to take. It is driving some mothers crazy. Why can't objectives be accomplished some other way? It is most inhuman and awful—stop, stop."

What worthy end can be served by the continued policy of unconditional surrender? It drives the enemy to fanatical resistance and sacrifices all the more American lives. Unconditional surrender cannot be squared with the moral idealism of America. It is a remnant of savagery, a corollary of the doctrine that might makes right.

In the Civil War, powerful elements in the North clamored for unconditional surrender. But Lincoln's heart bled for the hundreds of young men who were daily killed in battle. Therefore, in spite of bitter denunciation of peace talk, he opened negotiations with the South. On February 2, 1865, he himself went to Hampton Roads to discuss peace with Jefferson Davis' representatives.

Shall we in this tragic hour emulate the mercy of Lincoln or shall we copy the heartlessness of Nazi and Japanese war lords? Which is the American way?

J. STUART INNERST.

Landsdown, Pa., June 14.

Why Be Suprised?

New York 'Slowdown' Shows What to Expect Frequently In Future

By Leo Wolman

Off and on for the past several weeks the crews of New York City's buses have been practicing the slow-down. In a city crowded with residents and visitors, the employes of a public utility have taken the operation of indispensable rapid transit into their own hands and have disrupted schedules to the inconvenience of tens of thousands of people.

LaGUARDIA

This action is taken at a time when all other forms of transportation are radically reduced and when the city is at a peak of overcrowding.

The slow-down, either ordered or condoned by the CIO Transport Workers' Union of which the employes are members, is a weapon used by the union to force the New York Omnibus Corporation to grant some or all of the union's demands in negotiating a new labor contract.

Before this demonstration of force the authorities, local and Federal, seem to be helpless.

In an early statement, the mayor of the city described the slow-down as a novel weapon against which we must invent some novel safeguard. In his latest statement, he considers it "a new technique, foreign entirely to the American sense of fair play and contrary to the customs of American labor."

No Sign of Ingenuity—but of Great Power

As practiced by the bus-drivers, the slow-down is only another form of the sit-down. It is the use of organized force in settling labor grievances and issues. During the sit-down strikes of 1936-37, the strikers took possession of plants and held them until they got what they struck for. Then, as now, all public officials were helpless, or elected to be so.

So it is today with slow-downs. They are practiced widely and effectively, though not so spectacularly as on the New York buses, in industry and nobody seems to know what to do about them.

These examples of organized behavior are significant, not in themselves, but as forecasts of what we may expect with greater frequency in the future.

Devices like the sit-down and slow-down are not reflections of the ingenuity of unions and their leaders. They are manifestations of the power bestowed upon unions by public policy.

It is foolish to suppose that several hundred labor unions should become the beneficiaries of such a lavish distribution of powers as we have indulged in since 1933 and then should refrain from using them.

If they are not used in one way, they will be used in another.

No Protection Offered Against Arbitrary Use

Having granted these powers, the public, through its government, has done nothing to protect itself against their unwise, capricious or arbitrary use. On the contrary, public policy is still being vigorously employed to extend and fortify the already powerful existing labor monopolies.

In one basic industry after another, single unions or a combination of unions have either achieved or are rapidly approaching total control over labor relations. Thus virtually all branches of transportation—railroads, trucks, buses, taxis, stevedoring, shipping, airplanes—are quickly reaching the point where they will be organized.

When that happens, the checks upon which the public depends for relief will have ceased to be available.

The means which these combinations of labor may employ likewise encounter no restraints in our national labor policy. As the result of a succession of statutes, judicial decisions and administrative interpretations American unions today appear to possess full immunity in striking, picketing, boycotting, restricting output and employing force in the conduct of their affairs.

Slow-downs are not, as Mayor LaGuardia seems to think, the trouble. The trouble is a public policy which produces and sanctions slow-downs.

Value of European Currencies Major Reconstruction Worry

By Sigrid Arne

San Francisco, (AP).—Right now European economists admit they have absolutely no idea what their various currencies are worth. The French franc, for instance, now is figured at 50 to the United States dollar through an arrangement with the American Army. But the government doubts it is actually worth that much in relation to other world currencies.

In setting the value of the franc the government is faced with opposing conditions. It soon will begin to ship abroad wines, perfumes, laces, gloves. They'll be paid in other currencies. Then they can begin to buy the things they need.

Suppose they keep the franc at 2 cents and buy a $3000 American truck. It would cost 150,000 francs. Suppose they drop the franc to 1 cent. The truck would cost 300,000 francs. Obviously, when France is buying, it would be to her advantage to keep the value of the franc high.

Conditions Opposing

But look at her problem when she sells. Suppose the franc is at 2 cents and she begins to produce leather gloves at 350 francs. That would mean she would sell them here at $7 a pair. But if she drops the franc to 1 cent she would be able to sell the same pair of gloves here at $3.50, might sell more gloves and be able to sell to more nations.

France wouldn't particularly like to cut the value of the franc. But she doesn't know what other nations will do. Suppose Italy should stabilize the lira at such a low rate, compared to the franc, that it would be cheaper for women in Rio de Janeiro to buy Italian gloves.

All of Europe is in the same boat.

Part of their problem, they say, would be solved if the Bretton Woods proposals for an international foreign exchange fund were ratified by the United Nations. But it may take months.

Czechs Have Trouble

So the French plan to suggest an almost immediate meeting. They point out they may want to keep the franc high right now. Then later, when they and the rest of Europe begin to sell, they may want to set the franc lower.

In Prague the Czechs are having similar troubles. The Czechs are asking that the U. S. Army, agree to setting their crown at 30 to the dollar. The Russians already have made such a concession. The Czech crown was worth 15 to one Russian ruble when the Russian armies moved in. Moscow has agreed to drop it, so that five crowns now buy a ruble.

The Bretton Woods proposals give the war-wrecked nations three years of grace before they have to announce a permanent valuation. In the meantime the French argue that the reopening trade lanes must be aided by some interim agreement.

5000 Fliers Downed in France Saved by French Underground

By Dudley Ann Harmon

Paris, (U.P.).—At least 5000 Allied fliers forced down in France were rescued and returned to Britain by 30,000 members of the French underground who risked torture, imprisonment and death to smuggle the Allied airmen to safety, it was revealed today.

Exact figures and methods of escape were kept secret throughout the war, but Allied sources estimate that 99 per cent of the fliers who were not immediately seized by the Germans when they landed in France escaped to England.

The escape organization began as early as the summer of 1940 when many of the British soldiers left behind on the beaches of Dunkerque were helped back to England via Spain.

Procedure Described

The organization grew apace and eventually spread all over France. Local groups adopted alcoholic code names and various branches were referred to as the Brandy, Burgundy, Sherry and Whisky networks.

Capt. Jacques Broussine, a young medical student who escaped to England and returned to France in the spring of 1943, described the procedure of helping Allied airmen get to Spain.

"Fliers were instructed that if obliged to land they should get as far as possible from the plane before the Germans arrived," he said.

"The next step was to seek out the home of French peasants who, despite the severe clothing shortage, somehow managed to assemble outfits and provide the flier with civilian clothes, usually three hours after landing."

Broussine said the chief difficulty in outfitting United States fliers was that "You Americans are much too big for our French clothes."

Escorts Tortured

Step No. 3 in the well-oiled routine came when the peasant contacted an active underground member who went to headquarters in Paris. The underground then dispatched a "convoyeur" or guide, often a girl, to bring the flier to Paris.

Here they were hidden in everything from a private apartment to a maternity home. Their food came from the black market, medicine from the network doctor and shaving from the network barber.

If the airmen were captured, they were treated as war prisoners by the Germans, but their escorts were often tortured and shot. The networks were so successful in plucking the fliers from under the noses of German troops that the Nazis sent their own agents dressed in American or British uniforms and instructed them to seek help from the underground.

NO TIME TO COOL OFF WHEN A LOT MORE THAN THE WEATHER'S STILL HOT

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Caucus Shows GOP Bickers, Too

By Drew Pearson

Anyone sitting under the table at this week's secret Republican caucus on OPA would have concluded that Republicans fight among themselves just as bitterly as Democrats.

HOFFMAN

The air was filled with bickering, plus pious declarations regarding the importance of OPA price enforcement. No one would have guessed that Republican members of Congress have not been the strongest supporters of price control in the past.

Chief rowing was between Republican members of the Michigan delegation, when Congressmen Clare Hoffman of Allegan, Paul Shafer of Battle Creek and George Dondero of Royal Oak jumped on Jesse Wolcott of Port Huron, Mich., ranking Republican member of the Banking and Currency Committee, for having failed to issue a minority report on the bill extending OPA for another year.

They claimed that Republican members of the committee have issued their own report, blasting OPA for its failure to enforce price control.

"Our friend Wolcott," accused Hoffman, "can be depended upon to lie down and purr like a cat in the sessions of this committee."

Hoffman ranted against Wolcott in a speech which seemed to have no particular point, until Congressman Clarence Brown, Ohio, finally joined the attack.

"Wolcott wasn't on the job," Brown shouted angrily.

"Thank you," replied Wolcott acidly. "Thank you, and I return the compliment."

Wolcott insisted that the Republican members of the Banking and Currency Committee were prepared to make a fight on the floor and, therefore, decided that a minority report would serve no purpose. He agreed with his critics, however, that the important thing was to enforce the law.

"We have all the law we need on the subject of price control," he said, "but no enforcement worth mentioning."

"Chester Bowles." Wolcott continued, "is a high class publicity agent. As an administrator, he is a good man to make speeches. To get real enforcement of the Price Control Act, we must look beyond Bowles. We've got to look to the White House—to Judge Vinson and to the Little Mr. Big."

It remained for Clare Hoffman to wind up the GOP caucus. He rose to point to the clock in the front of the committee room which said 13 minutes of five, while the clock in the rear of the same room pointed to 13 minutes after five.

"That's just like the situation on OPA," Hoffman remarked, "Completely confused."

And that's the way the GOP caucus ended.

Less Butter Right

Rumors about destruction of huge quantities of butter got their start when the Food and Drug Administration seized two carloads of spoiled butter from the Navy in San Francisco recently. This shipment, totaling 84,000 pounds, was purchased by the War Food Administration in 1943, sold to the Army last year and stored in a Kansas warehouse; resold to the Navy this year and finally destroyed.

A decrease in butter production is to be expected, however, due to the recent War Food Administration move to permit more butter fat to be diverted to ice-cream production.

Capital Chaff

A new refinement of black marketing has developed in better-class Philadelphia bars. Customers are permitted to buy meat, eggs, butter and other rare foods in proportion to the amount they spend on liquor. . . .

It looks as if Canada and Great Britain would pick up a lot of the business with Russia which American businessmen were hoping to get, through the extension of long-term credits. The Canadians and British have not canceled plans for extending credits to Russia, whereas the six-billion dollar credit which Roosevelt had dangled before the Russians is now out the window, due to strained relations.

The Army's patrol of highways in the Delaware-Maryland poultry area has worked miracles. Poultry processing plants, formerly busy only three or four days a week, are now working seven days. Previous idleness was because about one half the poultry from this area was shipped out to the black market. Now if the Army finds any poultry on the highway, the trucks are promptly stopped and their contents purchased for Uncle Sam.

Report on Europe

Senators returning from Europe agree that the situation there is far worse than reported to the American people. Inflation is so bad that they had to pay $40 for a poor dinner in Paris unless they obtained their francs through the Embassy, when the price was only $16. While European farmers are growing food for themselves and a fair supply for the market, most city dwellers are unemployed and without even the barest necessities.

Nowhere but in England and Russia, they say, have the masses of the people any real confidence in their governments. European governments, on the other hand, are worried that Russia and the United States will form a close alliance and are anxious to keep these two Allies apart.

Our military control in Germany is tough but fair, they say, with the results excellent so far. Prisoners-of-war are doing a major share of the labor for our Army—especially in the selection and reconditioning of equipment to be sent from Europe to the Pacific. The prisoners, incidentally, are happily eating the huge stores of dehydrated foods which our Army is glad to give them.

Bothered Officers

One thing which bothered United States Army officers unfamiliar with Senate procedure was the identity of the three investigators who traveled with the Mead Committee through Europe recently. Many officers, prepared to answer questions from the Senators themselves, were surprised when questioned—often sharply—by Committee Investigators Rudolph Halley, George Meader and Francis Flanagan.

During the trip, the Senator picked up Lieut. Harry Dukes, nephew of Senator Jim Tunnell of Delaware. Dukes had been shot down over Germany, rescued by the Russians and returned to London. The committee found an extra seat on its plane coming back and Lieutenant Dukes is now at his home in Millville, Del.

Following a committee hearing at Caserta, Italy, Lieutenant Dukes was cornered by a number of officers asigned to the area. They shot questions at him concerning the Senators and their procedure, finally wanting to know who "those three tough babies are—the ones who aren't Senators." The Senator's nephew gave a reply which committee members will use hereafter when asked about their staff members.

"I've finally got it figured out," he said. "These guys are trigger men for the Senators. The Senators don't like to get too tough and insulting with generals and admirals, so they bring these guys along to do it for them."

U. S. Wants Churchill's Party To Win Without Knowing Issues

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

While American people know little about the issues in the coming British election, there is not much question about the popularity of Prime Minister Churchill in this country.

Just as the British man-in-the-street regarded the late Franklin D. Roosevelt with warm affection and wanted to see him reelected, so the common man in the United States likes Churchill and would like to see him kept in power.

The Gallup Poll

Seven out of every 10 who have heard or read about the election, say they would like to see Churchill continue as Prime Minister.

Election Not Direct

"Would you like to see Winston Churchill reelected to continue as Prime Minister?

Yes	71%
No	15
No Opinion	14

The British electoral system does not, of course, call for direct election of prime ministers; the head of the party winning a majority of seats in Parliament normally becomes Prime Minister.

The British Gallup Poll is making no forecast of the coming election because of the peculiarities of the British voting system. In England there is no necessary relationship between the total popular vote for a given party and the number of seats won by that party in Parliament.

"In the election of 1935, for example, the government polled 12,400,000 votes and won 432 seats in Parliament. The opposition parties polled 10,400,000 but won only 183 seats."

While making no forecast, the British Institute of Public Opinion has from time to time measured party strength in terms of popular votes, without relation to seats.

In the most recent British Institute survey the Labor Party receives 45 per cent of the votes cast in the poll. The Conservative Party has 36 per cent, the Liberals, 15 per cent, the Communists two, the Commonwealth one, others one.

Other Factors Count

Other factors which are proving confusing to political students in the British election:

The service vote, scattered all over Europe and other parts of the world, cannot be polled in advance of election time. Moreover, under chaotic wartime conditions, the British voter Register, comparable to our registration lists in this country, fails to include an estimated two million persons who will therefore be unable to vote.

Law Needed

Succession By Election Best Method

By Ernest Lindley

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S impulse in proposing a revision of the law on the succession to the Presidency was thoroughly democratic. He does not feel he should have the power to appoint his successor, as he may do under the present law, which makes the Secretary of State his heir.

LINDLEY

He wants the Speaker of the House put next in line because the Speaker is the official of the Federal Government whose selection, next to that of the President and Vice President, "can be most accurately said to stem from the people themselves."

The method by which Speakers are chosen is, however, so different from that by which Presidents and Vice Presidents are elected as to be unrelated. With few exceptions the Speakers have been men of lesser stature than the Secretaries of State.

The Secretaryship of State is so important an office that it usually has been filled by one of the outstanding leaders of the majority party. The Speakers often have been mediocrities or party hacks—men who simply managed to stay in the House a long time.

Most of the Secretaries of State have not only been men of greater ability and broader public experience than their contemporaries in the Speaker's chair; in general political outlook they have often been closer than the Speaker to the Chief Executive. This has been most strikingly the case, of course, when the Speaker has been a member of the opposing political party.

Conviction Right

President Truman is correct in feeling that neither he nor any other President should have the right to appoint a successor. But his alternative plan to put the Speaker in line is questionable or objectionable on many grounds. And past experience indicates that it probably would, as a general rule, result in poorer Presidents than would the existing law.

It may be argued that if the Truman plan were adopted, the House would choose its Speakers with greater care. But that is to be doubted and its choice is, nevertheless, limited. More outstanding men of the party in power are likely to be found in the Cabinet, the Senate and the Governorships of the States.

A way out of the dilemma is to be found, however, in the holding of a special presidential election. President Truman suggested this, subordinately to a change in the line of succession.

Our machinery for nominating and electing Presidents is slow and cumbersome. But, with the cooperation of the States, it could easily be speeded up for a special election.

About five or six weeks should be enough for a presidential campaign, after nominations have been made. Perhaps another six or seven weeks would be needed to elect delegates to a national convention and to hold the conventions.

A new succession law might provide that if the presidency and vice presidency should both become vacant, not less than three nor more than eight months before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, another President and Vice President should be elected on that traditional day. It might provide that if the double vacancy should occur during the other seven months of the year a new President and Vice President should be elected within three months or four months—and take office very quickly thereafter.

Election Only Answer

The special election might be omitted if the double vacancy occurred within eight months of a regular presidential election—but the President and Vice President elected might take office immediately instead of on the following January 20.

If a law requiring a reasonable prompt special presidential election were enacted, the question of the line of succession would become less important. For, whether the next man in line were the Speaker or the Secretary of State, he would serve only as a temporary stop-gap, unless he were elected at the subsequent special election. A special presidential election is the only way of removing the possibility, which now exists, that a man who had never been elected by the people might hold the highest office for a major portion of a presidential term.

QUIZ THE EXPERTS
from
SAN FRANCISCO
The Washington Branch of FEDERAL UNION, Inc.
PRESENTS
These Well-Known Newspapermen:
HERBERT E. ELLISTON
Associate Editor, The Washington Post
THOMAS L. STOKES
Scripps-Howard Columnist
CLARENCE STREIT
Author of Union Now, former New York Times correspondent at the League of Nations
PERKINS HALL
16th and S Streets N.W.
Universalist National Memorial Church
Tuesday, June 26th at 8 P. M.
Admission Only 50c

Economic Stabilization Coal Decision Shows Story Behind Inflation

By Mark Sullivan

The Office of Economic Stabilization is, as the title implies, a Government agency charged with responsibility for preventing inflation. Its head is William H. Davis, and he, in this post and also in his previous chairmanship of the War Labor Department, has done much to check inflation.

Last week Stabilizer Davis handed down two decisions on the same day. The simultaneousness of the two, and their relation to each other, throws strong light on the problem of preventing inflation. By one decision, coal miners are to get more pay, an addition of $1.37½ a day. By the other decision, coal is to cost more, an average increase of about 75 cents a ton.

The usefulness of these decisions in throwing light on the inflation problem lies in the admission they make—that an increase in pay for workers, in this case miners, means an increase in price of what the workers produce, in this case coal.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS OF OES
. . . worked to check it

Many Arguments Given

This truth is not always admitted, sometimes it is ignored or even by implication contested, by those seeking increases in wages. Labor leaders and other advocates of wage increases sometimes say or imply that increases can be granted without danger of inflation.

Sometimes the argument is that wage increases can be absorbed out of profits of the industry in which the increases are demanded. Sometimes the argument is that the effect of a wage increase can be offset or minimized later on by increased volume of production. In some industries, at some times, these arguments have some weight.

But speaking generally, the fact is an increase in wage rates automatically and directly results in an increase in cost of goods. This is an economic truth. What is here said takes no account of the justice of a demand for a wage increase. All that is here considered is the economic effect, especially the effect on inflation.

The effect of last week's joint decisions can be outlined step by step: (a) Miners get higher wages. (b) Coal costs more. (c) Because coal costs more—in the case of anthracite for home consumption the increase is about $1 a ton—cost of living is to that extent increased. (d) Because cost of living is increased, demand will be made for higher wages in all lines of industry. (e) If these demands are in turn conceded, cost of goods can rise. The spiral of inflation gets under way.

Urge Over-all Increase

The spiral works in a second way. By last week's decision, the cost of coal for use in industrial plants is increased some 60 cents a ton. That increase is an addition to the cost of manufacturing goods, hence increases the price of goods to consumers. Again the cost of living goes up, again the upward spiral of inflation gets under way.

Some labor leaders urge not only specific wage increases in specific industries, but a broad over-all increase in all industry. Understanding of the theory behind this demand can be had by a brief summary of what has been done about wage rates during and just before the war.

Before the war, there was a standard work week, 40 hours. A worker worked 40 hours a week at say $1 an hour, and got $40.

During the war, President Roosevelt ordered that the work-week be at least 48 hours. Accompanying this was a provision that the extra 8 hours be paid for at a rate of time and a half. Thus the worker who formerly got a total of $40 a week now got a total of $52.

Agencies Resist

What labor leaders now ask is that as war work diminishes and reconversion into peacetime industry approaches, the standard work-week be again made 40 hours. But accompanying this is a proposal that what the worker is to get for a 40-hour week shall be the same he now gets for a 48-hour week. The proposal is that the workers' total wages, what is called his "take home" wages, shall not go below what it now is.

The result would be that in the period ahead there would be an over-all increase in wage rates, a new wage plateau. What formerly was $1 per hour would automatically become $1.30 per hour.

This is resisted by Government agencies, with good reason. The head of the War Labor Board, Dr. George W. Taylor, says that: "Payment of the present take-home pay for a much shorter work-week on civilian goods would create such an irresistible pressure on the price structure as possibly to bring about the runaway inflation which has so far been held in check."

Official U. S. Army Photo

"Every 60 seconds, one of us comes home"

"This isn't just the way I expected to come home.

"But that's Okay. I don't want any pats on the back. Just a chance to get fixed up—and get me a job.

"Will you lend me a hand—me and all the other boys? Just till we can step out and use our own again?"

These are the men that are winning the war for us. Lend them a hand—buy more and more War Bonds.

The Washington Post

Violoncello Recital To Be Presented Today; Rabinov Will Play Here

George Fair, USN, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a violoncello recital at 5 p. m. today. John Wigent, USN, will be the assisting pianist in a program that includes Vivaldi's Concerto in D, Bach's Sonata in G, a Sonata by Pierre Octave Ferroud, Schuman's "Fantasiestuecke," an Intermezzo by Granados and a Mazurka by Popper.

RABINOV

Benno Rabinov will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a violin recital at 8 p. m. today. Sylvia Smith will be assisting pianist in the following program: Suite in A major (Vivaldi), Rondo in G major (Mozart), Concerto No. 2 in D minor (Vieniavski), Rondino (Vivaldi), Song of the Nightingale (Sarasate), A la Valse (Herbert), Mazurka (Chopin), Flight of the Bumblebee (Rimski-Korsakov), Caprice No. 24 (Paganini).

A choral concert will be given by the singing organizations of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church under the direction of R. Deane Shure at 8 p. m. today. Participating are Cloister Choir, Sanctuary Choir, Angelus Choir a Cappella, Chapel Choir, Carol Choir and Chancel Quartet. The organists will be Edith Gotwalls, Dorothy Girdner Bailey and Gertrude Troutman, and the vocal soloists Margaret Barnwell, Genevieve Hughes, Lieut. Robert Hoffman and Edward Rogers.

ASTRID VARNAY, SOPRANO
. . . soloist Friday night

The Pan American Union will present the first outdoor concert of the summer tomorrow at 9 p. m. in the Aztec Garden. Capt. George S. Howard will conduct the Army Air Forces Band in a program including compositions from Brazil, Cuba, Mexico and Peru and works on Latin-American themes by North American composers. The guest soloist will be Ricardo Sarroga, Colombian baritone, who will be heard in popular songs from the southern republics.

Leonard B. Smith, formerly first trumpet with the Detroit Orchestra, will be soloist with the Navy Band in a concert to be given at 8 p. m, tomorrow at the east front of the Capitol. The program includes Street Scene (Newman), Smoke Gets in Your Eyes (Kern), Schoen Rosmarin and Liebesfreud (Kreisler), and The Harp of Tara.

Helen Thigpen, Washington soprano and graduate of Howard University, will give a song recital at 6:30 p. m. today in the National Academy of Music, 1517 R st. nw.

Gertrude Lyons, chairman of music for the Women's City Club, will present Charlton Meyer, pianist, and Dorothy Raynor, soprano, in a recital at 8:45 p. m. on Tuesday in the clubhouse at 1733 I st.

Ellis Varley, organist for Washington Cathedral, will give a recital on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. Two works by American composers, Leroy Baumgartner's "Solemn Procession" and Miles Martin's "Canonical Suite," are on the program which includes Handel's overture to the "Occasional Oratorio," three pieces by Bach, and two cathedral sketches, "The Nave" and "Rose Window," by Henri Mulet.

Music Calendar

TODAY

George Fair, Violoncello recital. Phillips Gallery, 5 p. m.
Esther Forristal, piano; William Watkins, organ. First Congregational Church, 5 p. m.
Helen Thigpen. Song recital. National Academy of Music, 6:30 p. m.
Benno Rabinov. Violin recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Choral concert. Choirs of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 8 p. m.
National Orchestra. Dorothy Maynor, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Navy Band. Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
Marine Band. Barracks bandstand, 8 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band. Ricardo Sarroga, soloist. Pan American Union, 9 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band. Glenn Darwin, soloist. Sylvan Theater, 8 p. m.
Ellis Varley. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 8:15 p. m.
Charlton Meyer, piano; Dorothy Raynor, soprano. Women's City Club, 8:45 p. m.
National Symphony Forum. Jan Tamasov, speaker. Phillips Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band. Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Alexander Sved. Song recital. Statler Hotel, 8:15 p. m.
National Orchestra. Howard Mitchell, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Linda Verrill. Dance recital. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.
Junior Optimist Band. Lincoln Park, 8 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 1 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band. Glenn Darwin, soloist. Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
National Orchestra. Astrid Varnay, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Orchestra. Gen. Platov Don Cossack Chorus. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

30 Women Show Work In Exhibit

By Jane Watson

There have been plenty of shows in which men alone have been represented, but they have never advertised them that way. Perhaps they feared charges of discrimination by the women. More than likely they did not think about the matter one way or the other.

Women artists have had an uphill struggle for recognition. Although today they have greater opportunity to show their work than ever before, they still maintain national and local organizations of their own. An all-feminine show is invariably announced as such.

"The Women," David Porter's new exhibition at his G Place Gallery, brings together the work of 30 distaff painters. The aim is to give a basis for evaluation of "the creative contribution of women to twentieth century art," a sizable contribution for which the evidence here is rather slim.

Result Is Elusive

There is talent and originality in the group. Yet one feels that a number of these painters are less creative than they are eclectic. It is as if the majority had dipped into the grab-bag of contemporary art and come out with bits of Chirico, or Picasso, or some painter currently favored in fashionable circles. These they have, perhaps unconsciously, incorporated in a setting of their own.

The result is an elusive show, full of overtones and half-finished statements. It indicates that women, as well as men, are trying to break away from the formulas of the past. It reflects intelligence and considerable knowledge. But it does not give a well-rounded picture of creative expression among women painters today.

The Children's Art Center, which in the past has given free instruction to children of the District under the able direction of Cornelia Yuditsky, has been kept going through the public-spirited efforts of its officers and sponsors. During the last six years more than 8000 children have come here for classes in painting and modeling.

This summer the center is offering a series of classes on a tuition basis and will also award a certain number of scholarships. Beginning tomorrow, classes will be held mornings from Monday to Friday. Wednesdays being reserved for the more advanced, for a 10-week term of 20 sessions.

Denote Current Events

Washington has seen previous small displays of Russian poster art, but nothing to equal the group lent by the American Peace Society, now on view at the United Nations War Relief Headquarters. Teamwork between the Tass News Agency and the artists and writers of Russia has produced a stirring propaganda series, unlike that of any other country.

The stencil process has resulted in works of individual stamp and often of high quality. Besides satirical anti-Nazi posters by the famous Kukriniski trio and others, there are a number celebrating the liberation of Paris.

FALL FRUIT, still life by the Chicago painter, Florence Arquin, is included in the exhibition of work by 30 women artists now on view at the David Porter Gallery

Postwar Supply of Cameras To Be Shutterbugs' Paradise

By Hudson Phillips

New York, June 23 (AP).—A shutterbugs' paradise is the postwar aim of the nation's makers of photographic supplies and equipment.

Japanese aggression ended a full-fledged boom in the sale of cameras and accessories. Demand for amateur roll film nearly tripled in the decade preceding Pearl Harbor.

WATCH THE BIRDIE

After the fateful December in 1941, the industry changed over to war work. The estimated 20 million cameras in active use dwindled as draftees put them in drawers and closets for the duration. A shortage of film limited picture-making for civilians.

But after the war amateurs should be able to make unlimited snapshots. Trade sources estimate, for instance, that an astronomical 4,679,700,000,000 average photos could have been made with the total amount of film used by the armed services last year.

Eastman Kodak Co. lists these reasons for the expected postwar expansion in all fields of the industry:

Thousands in the armed forces, deprived of the opportunity to enjoy their hobby, will become more active upon their return to civilian life.

A tremendous increase in pleasure travel by motor, train and plane points to more interest in outdoor activities and recreation—causing greater demand for both home movies and still pictures.

The estimated two million youths reaching "camera age" in the past year have been unable to buy new cameras—creating huge demand.

Newspapers and magazines have made millions "picture conscious" and aroused great interest in the commercial uses of photography in industry, for its value in training, inspection and production.

E. A. Williford, vice president in charge of the Ansco Division of General Anile & Film Corp., says motion picture output will be increased for postwar use in advertising and public relations.

To Double Employment

He adds that new outlets also will be found in general education for courses like history, biology and engineering.

"Within five years after the war ends," Williford says, "we expect to double our employment for the last prewar year.

"We will have a new line of cameras. Our first ones will be the types made just before the war because we have the dies and parts for them. But after we have been in production for a while we will introduce newly designed and styled cameras."

Will Reconvert Fast

He adds prices will range from $2 to in the hundreds—depending on what people want to pay. Color holds extremely great possibilities for the postwar period, he says.

Eastman Kodak says reconversion will be made as rapidly as possible—involving, for example, not much more than changing address labels in the sensitized goods division. It predicts finer peacetime products as a result of war research and adds:

"It is the opinion of the industry that in the near future users in any field will not have to look beyond this country for the finest of precision cameras, lenses, shutters, color processes, film or any other product requiring fine optical equipment."

Williford asserts that even with the end of war in Europe film requirements continue to reach a high level and paper needs will mount in the next few months. Continuing, he says:

Use Will Expand

Battle casualties, for instance, increase the use of X-ray film so that each soldier can have expert diagnosis and treatment.

And now that the Pacific battle is moving closer to Japan's shores, this will expand the need for aerial reconnaissance and minute, detailed pictures of where American marines, sailors and infantrymen will strike next.

American motion picture producers and distributors (including newsreels) will use up something like 1,300,000,000 feet of 35-mm. film in the year ending June 30. Approximately one billion feet more will fill war needs for the same period.

Army medical officers follow detailed instructions to conserve X-ray film because of a serious shortage. But this gives an idea of how much is used for the protection of fighting men:

Fractures Need Most

Fracture cases, chest and abdominal wounds—a minimum of two X-rays before treatment, two more after initial "shots," two at another interval and two more at the end of treatment.

In fractures at least one X-ray is taken each month for safety reasons and in bad cases approximately 40 prints are needed. Still other pictures are needed for amputations. Diagnostic and exploratory films are made for all parts of the body.

The Air Forces use areo film for daily reconnaissance photo coverage on sorties, mapping, charting aerial operations and typography and copying. They make combat or frontline shots and use gun camera film as a training device to simulate combat operations.

D. C. Musicians Heard

Two Washingtonians, Katherine S. Fowler, organist of Columbia Heights Christian Church, and Charlotte Klein, formerly organist of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, played recitals last Monday and Tuesday at the regional conference of the American Guild of Organists in Hagerstown.

Saul Caston To Conduct 6 Concerts

Saul Caston, formerly associate conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra and now permanent conductor of the Denver Orchestra, will be guest conductor of the National Orchestra for the next six summer concerts at the Potomac Watergate, beginning tonight, when Dorothy Maynor, distinguished Negro soprano, will be soloist for the third successive summer. Caston has programmed for his Watergate debut Beethoven's, first symphony, Weber's overture to "Oberon," Chabrier's "Espana" rhapsody, and two pieces by Johann Strauss—Pizzicate Polka and "Geschichten aus dem Wienerwald."

Miss Maynor will be heard in Lia's aria from Debussy's "The Prodigal Son," Salome's first-act aria from Massenet's "Herodiade," Dvorak's "Songs My Mother Taught Me," Richard Strauss' "Serenade" and Rummel's "Ecstasy."

Mitchell to Be Soloist

At the Wednesday night concert, Howard Mitchell, first violoncellist of the orcestra, will be soloist in Saint-Saens' A minor concerto. Caston will conduct the Franck symphony, Debussy's "Prelude a l'Apres-midi d'une Faune," Bizet's overture to "Carmen" and the Bacchanale from Saint-Saens' "Samson et Delila."

Friday night's program will be Wagnerian, introducing here as soloist Astrid Varnay, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera. She will sing Elsa's dream from "Lohengrin," "Dich, thoure Halle" from "Tannhaeuser" and the "Liebestod" from "Tristan and Isolde." The program includes the overture to "Der fliegende Hollaender," Prelude to Act III from "Lohengrin," Entrance of the Gods into Valhalla from "Das Rheingold," the Ride of the Valkyries from "Die Walkuere" and the overture to "Tannhaeuser."

Alexander Sved, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera, will give a recital for the benefit of the Washington Opera Company sustaining fund on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in the Statler Hotel's Presidential Room. His program includes arias from "The Barber of Seville" and "A Masked Ball," lieder by Schubert and Schumann, songs by Beethoven, Caccini, Carissimi and Liszt; two American songs by Hageman and Malotte and Hungarian folk songs.

John H. Marville of the Hamline School of Music will present voice pupils in recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in Pierce Hall. Those participating are Caroline Anderson, David Bates, Elizabeth Bon, George Chandler, Lois Conklin, William Dennis, Elizabeth Donaldson, Dorothy Ginter, Louise Hart, Dan Hinger, Henry Hood, Thomas Leef, Frances McCartney, Anna Molster, Frank Myers, Marjorie Pennell, Arthur Porter, Hallie Reed, Franck Smith, June Stoll, Elinor Updike and Mary Wood.

Esther Forristal, piano, and William Watkins, organ, will give a joint recital at 5 p. m. today in First Congregational Church. They will play together Schumann's piano concerto. Miss Forristal's solos include Brahms' E flat Intermezzo and Dohnanyi's paraphrase of the waltz from Delibes' "Naila" ballet. Watkins will play Bach's "St. Anne" Fugue, Soeur Monique (Couperin), The Last Supper (Weinberger), Bell Prelude (Clokey), Toccata on Tu Es Petrus (Mulet).

Capt. William F. Santelmann will lead the Marine Band in a concert at the Marine Barracks at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Capt. George S. Howard will direct the Army Air Forces Band in a concert at the Sylvan Theater on Tuesday at 8 p. m. with Glenn Darwin as soloist. James Wilber will play the first performance of his "Serenade" for saxophone.

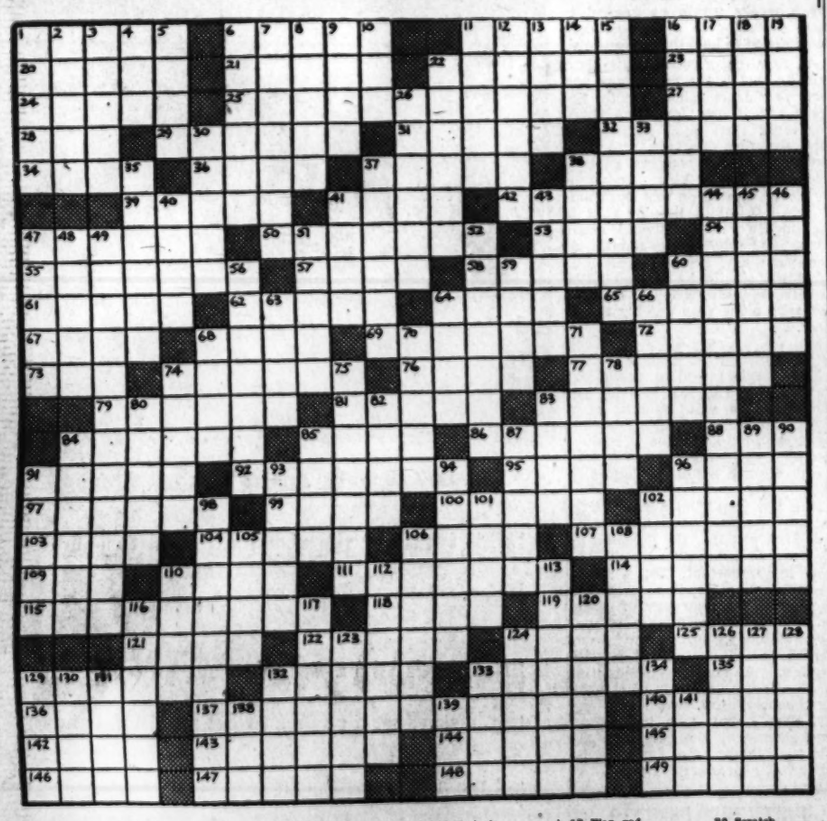
Sharing Modern Mildness is More and More Popular

So much *taste*, yet silky smooth to smoke . . . *Rameses* smokers are delighted with *Modern Mildness.* Appetizing tobacco flavor, rich fragrance and pleasing mildness are perfectly balanced to give *Rameses* a character all its own.

Mild... BLENDED TO YOUR TASTE

1895 BLENDED BY STEPHANO BROTHERS
RAMESES
THE ARISTOCRAT OF CIGARETTES FOR HALF A CENTURY 1945

SUNDAY CROSSWORD PUZZLE



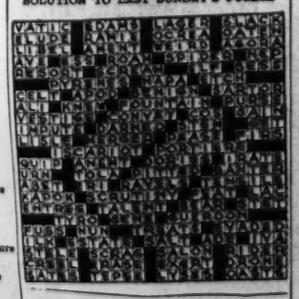
ACROSS

1 Munch
6 Pomp
11 Void space
16 Find fault
20 Narrow-leaved cattail
21 Shady tower
22 St. Vitus' dance
23 The bowfins
24 Rugged crest
25 Hidden
27 Beckons
28 Pupil
29 Values
31 Jackrabbits
32 Mark with titles
34 Rough branch
36 Black
37 Takes bait
38 Magic
39 Slight fault
41 Purify
42 Ferocious
47 Waxed
50 Stupid person
53 Expressive of sorrow
54 Opposed to stoss
55 Shuffling
57 Floor of a mine gallery: Eng.
58 Clinch
60 Dry
61 Remarkable
63 Lessen
64 Rodents
65 Favor
67 Lengthens
68 Mixture of spirits and water
69 Rambles
72 A sieve
73 Dry
74 Winnowed
75 Roman date
77 Conclusion
79 Warmed
81 Pickle person
83 Cuts
84 A Moor
85 Prevent
86 Having yellowish color
88 Truly
91 Flower leaf
92 War cries
95 Computs
96 Small piece
97 Springs
99 Fetish
100 Artless
102 Cameo cutter's tool
103 Gait
104 Idolator
106 Staff
107 One who goes into seclusion
109 Greek letter
110 Poetic narrative
111 Phoebad
114 Sylvan Greek deities
115 Disinclined
118 Attracted
119 Poetical measure
121 Flittermice
122 Another name
124 A monkey
125 Underhand injury
129 Sway
132 Excess of the solar over the lunar month
133 Amphibious mammals
135 Past
136 Live
137 Renew
140 Epichoric
142 Jogging pace
143 Tidal floods
144 Rower
145 Embody
146 Kill
147 Plumage
148 Danish measures
149 Allots

DOWN

1 Obtuse
2 Wading bird
3 Place of combat
4 Faced
5 Sly look
6 Indian antelopes
7 Bartered
8 Priory
9 Adds up
10 Before
11 To do odd jobs
12 Just
13 War god
14 Flood
15 Chew
16 Annul
17 Murderous frenzy
18 Rest on
19 Completed
22 Cavity of a volcano
26 Masai
30 Bring to perfection
33 Duty
35 Cleared spaces in a forest
37 Soldiers' lodging
38 Canoes
40 In the middle
41 Skim
43 Unweave
44 A dependent
45 Sea nymph
48 Abounds
51 President of Czechoslovakia
52 Summon forth
56 Perplexing questions and answers
61 Practice
62 Jabus
66 Stores
69 Freeses
70 Step
73 Obligation
74 Artificially formed
76 Scatter loosely
78 Entrance
79 Split
81 Zinc
82 Apologue
85 Fabulous animals
87 Cry of bacchanals
89 Scratch
92 Elliptical
93 Native of Europe
94 Scold
95 Sodium oxide
97 Sign of the zodiac
99 Marine duck
100 Mimics
101 An essay
103 Goods sunk in the sea
104 Cobwebs
106 Grudges
108 Sprinkled around
109 Over again
112 Ornamental rayed badge
113 Turkish commanders
116 War ointment
118 Chemical compound
120 Seam
123 Manifestos
125 Struck
126 Wilyuiness
127 S. American quadrupeds
130 Mahometan chieftains
131 Narrow paths
134 Steady gaze
136 Implicit
137 Kind of quartz
138 Trunks of trees
139 Small lizards
140 Rich calcareous earth
141 Malay canoe
142 Side
143 Spoken
144 Poor district
145 Log
146 Tibetan gazelle
147 Some

SOLUTION TO LAST SUNDAY'S PUZZLE



From A luminum to Z inc

RESOURCES FOR POSTWAR INDUSTRIES ALONG KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN LINES

Vast and varied natural resources are available for economical, profitable industrial development in the six states served by Kansas City Southern Lines. More than 90% of all America's bauxite for aluminum; 70% of the nation's zinc—these are only two of the "firsts" of this potentially great industrial area. Right at hand, too, are the means of economical fabrication and production—coal, oil and gas for fuel and power; wood, stone and cement for construction; a variety of metals and minerals; skilled manpower, and direct, efficient transportation to all parts of North, Central and South America over Kansas City Southern Lines and through five world ports.

YOUR INQUIRY STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL—
Address G. H. Dougherty, District Traffic Manager, Kansas City Southern Lines, 343-344 Munsey Bldg., Washington 4, D. C. Tel. Republic 4794, for information and cooperation.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN Lines

Army Wife Really Likes Phone Job

By Billy Crawford

MRS. Henry J. Matchett is so busy answering the phone these days that she doesn't have time to miss her husband or two daughters who are overseas. She's been helping out on the switchboard in her apartment house for some time but not many people know that it's a brigadier general's wife who is yes, thank youing or giving them the busy signal.

Helen Matchett

Mrs. Matchett took the AWVS switchboard course and last year said she'd go down to the Police Department as a telephone gal. But the fast-moving calls were "too scarey" for a beginner so she transferred to the calmer Women's Bureau.

She was telling her apartment house manager how much fun she was having, was reminded forlornly that "we just can't get help either."

Well, she's got help now and Mrs. Matchett says it's the best way she knows to keep from being lonely.

SHE hasn't seen the general or her Red Cross daughter for almost two years. He's with the Fifteenth Army; Madelaine is in Leghorn. Madelaine went to North Africa to do public relations work; proceeded to Italy to weather a good many air raids and transfer to hospital recreation work. She's been overseas 22 months; hasn't seen her father since last Thanksgiving.

Blonde Helen, a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, has been in Paris about four months doing physiotherapy work. She and the general have managed three meetings so far. If Helen continues with a career, it will be in physiotherapy. She took the special course for work with amputees, says it's the most satisfying thing she's ever done because "you can see the results."

The boys must find it satisfying, too, for Helen is easy to look at. When she went out for routine photos at Army Pictorial Service here, the camera men kept her over time. So Helen's picture has appeared in several magazine articles on the Army's physiotherapy program.

WHEN the three return Mrs. Matchett hopes to amuse them with "Good Night, Wherever You Are" et. al. She's taking lessons on the Hawaiian guitar, practices with a Spanish guitar learner, Mrs. Edwin S. Hartshorn (the colonel is in the Pacific). They play duets, egg each other on with "Just a Prayer Away" and Song of the Islands."

Mrs. Matchett has lots of friends and three of their reasons for getting together are bridge, mahjongg and gabbing. You might find them most any afternoon; oh, several Army wives: Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Bradley; Mrs. L. D. Gasser, wife of the major general; Mrs. Clark Lynn, Mrs. Charles Thompson . . .

Mrs. Matchett was saying the other day that she would be living alone soon for she and Mrs. Bradley have been staying together ever since the latter came down from West Point. "So you're looking for an apartment?" someone pounced on her.

On the contrary Mrs. Bradley is doing the looking—for a house. It's Mrs. Matchett's apartment.

The two families are friends of 20 years—saw stations together first in Hawaii, then Forts Leavenworth (where Helen was born) and Benning.

MAD WOMEN: They're in summer uniform but the Waves in one Navy Department section are sizzling. It's a memorandum dated 18 June 1945 that's got their dander up:

Underwood & Underwood

EDMUND EMBREE PENDLETON, JR.

Four in Church; One in Chapel

These Four Marched Altarward For Traditional June Nuptials

June's age old reputation as the month of brides remains undiminished. Below are five pretty young women who chose this month for their weddings. Mrs. Raymond A. Toense, jr., was Miss Doris Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edward Jones, before her marriage June 16 in the Trinity Episcopal Church. After a reception at the home of the bride's parents the couple left for Chicago, Ill., where Mr. Toense, USNR, is now stationed as an instructor.

Mrs. Thomas McT. Raysor whose wedding took place in St. John's Church June 16, is the former Einer Mildred Haglund, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Haglund, Hamden, Conn. Mr. Raysor, the son of Mrs. E. M. Raysor, has recently returned from 15 months work with the United States Corps of Engineers on the Alaskan military highways and is now practicing law.

Mrs. William R. Guthrie's marriage to an Army lieutenant took place in the Fort Myer Chapel after his graduation from the United States Military Academy in the class of 1945. She is the former Barbara Steinmeyer, daughter of Col. George E. Steinmeyer, jr., USA, and Mrs. Steinmeyer. Lieutenant Guthrie is the son of Col. Paul R. Guthrie, USA, and Mrs. Guthrie. The newlyweds are now in Washington and will stay here until June 30 when Lieutenant Guthrie reports for duty at Fort Benning, Ga.

Mrs. Robert Byrne was married yesterday at high noon in St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, Md. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis X. Lannon. She is the former Jane Marie Berger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Berger, at whose home a reception was held after the nuptial rites. The bride was dressed in traditional white, and was given in marriage by her father. Dr. Byrne is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Byrne.

Roose-Arnold Rites Followed By Reception

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the wedding yesterday of Miss Bessie Leeada Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Offutt Arnold, Takoma Park, Md., and Maj. Robert Welburne Roose, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Allyn Roose, Rockford, Ill. The ceremony took place in Walter Reed Memorial Chapel and was performed by the Rev. Feltham S. James, Chaplain Corps, AUS.

The bride wore a gown with lace bodice and chiffon skirt and train. Her finger-tip veil of net was attached to a crown of satin and seed pearls, and she carried white roses.

Mrs. Ralph M. Oberlink was matron of honor for her sister dressed in blue chiffon with matching tiara and carrying pink roses and blue delphiniums. Two other sisters, Mrs. George W. Auxier and Mrs. Robert M. Harrison were bridesmaids and also wore blue chiffon gowns.

Ralph M. Oberlink was best man and ushers were Lieut. Roscoe B. Jones, AUS, and Lieut. E. J. Cunningham, jr., AUS.

Of Congressional Interest

Mary J. Culbertson, Miss Sasscer Brides

The Church of the Convenant decorated with palms, ferns and white flowers was the scene yesterday evening of the marriage of Miss Mary Josephine Culbertson, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William Smith Culbertson, Washington and Charmian, Pa., and Lieut. Edmund Embree Pendleton, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton, Chevy Chase, Md. The candlelight service was performed by the Rev. Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an off white satin gown with a marquisette yoke trimmed with pearl embroidered lace. A diadem headdress trimmed with pearls held her ivory net veil.

Mrs. Thomas D. Luckenbill was matron of honor for her sister gowned in green taffeta with a Watteau hat of natural Swiss straw. She carried a fan of white stephanotis. Another sister, Miss Jane Culbertson, was maid of honor also gowned in green taffeta.

Niece Is Flower Girl

Bridesmaids were the Misses Blanche Harvey, Joan Whalen, Janet Humphrey and Jane Delaplane. They wore dresses of maize taffeta with bustles and with Watteau hats of starched lace. They carried coral gladioli. Miss Mary Louise Luckenbill, niece of the bride, was flower girl, and wore a dress of primrose yellow taffeta. She carried a basket of roses and baby's breath.

Maj. George C. Pendleton, home on leave after two years' service in Europe, was best man for his brother. Ushers were Thomas D. Luckenbill, Midshipman W. Ronald Strong, USNR, Pvt. Clifford Doll, O/C Emery Larson, O/C Frank Gillis, O/C John Grant, Midshipman William D. Chandler, 3d, and Worthington Callcott.

A reception was held at the Mayflower Hotel immediately following the ceremony, at which the bride's mother received in a sapphire blue crepe frock, and the bridegroom's mother in a madonna blue gown.

Print for Traveling

The couple will live at the Foster General Hospital, Jackson, Miss., where Lieutenant Pendleton is now stationed. The bride's traveling costume was a white and blue print jersey dress with blue wool jacket to match.

Mrs. Pendleton attended the Connecticut College for Women, New London. Her father is a former American Minister to Rumania and later served as Ambassador to Chile. He is still on active duty with the General Staff Corps.

The bridegroom was graduated from the Peddie School for Boys and from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1943. His father was Lieutenant Governor of Texas and a member of Congress from that State. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fuller.

Sanders—Sasscer

Historic Trinity Episcopal Church, Upper Marlboro, Md., was the scene yesterday at 4:30 p. m. of the marriage of Miss Lucy Claggett Sasscer, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, and Maj. Walter Murray Sanders, jr., AUS, son of Mrs. Sanders, Montclair, N. J. The Rev. Clyde Brown performed the ceremony. The bride was escorted and given in marriage by her father.

She wore a heavy cream satin gown with inlays of mousseline de soie embroidered with seed pearls on the yoke and sleeves. Her headdress was Mary Queen of Scots style, made of Brussels lace with a panel of the same lace in her silk tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and roses.

Mrs. Henry Contee Bowie Claggett, jr., matron of honor for her sister, wore a gown of yellow taffeta with a large garden hat and carried a bouquet of red roses and babies'-breath.

Miss Florence Magruder was maid of honor, and bridesmaids were the Misses Marta Cantwell,

Continue don Page 3, Column 3.

Other Features, News in Section

Down Virginia Way	2
Genevieve Reynolds	2
P-TA Activities	2
Leesburg Notes	3
Resort Information	4
Sterling North's Reviews	5
Nelson Bell	6
Radio, Servicemen	6
Bridge, Chess, Stamps	6

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

SENATOR LISTER HILL of Alabama hasn't been fishing since 1938. That was the last time he had a vacation. The alleged reason is because Lister works so hard, but Henrietta says maybe it's because he didn't catch as many fish as a Senator ought to catch.

Mrs. Hill

The story is (and I'll bet Lister will scratch me off his party list for this) that Henrietta caught the most and the biggest. That in itself was humilitation enough. But to add insult to injury, a photographer was present to take the Senator and his catch. Tarawa! He had to use Henrietta's fish for the picture!

"I learned one lesson," said Henrietta, "Never compete with your husband unless you have the grace to lose!"

Lister even provoked the disgust of their old guide, who drawled, "You can't build a fire, you can't row a boat, and you can't fish. All you does is talk. You must be a politician."

HENRIETTA's story of their worst catastrophic dinner is the best I've ever heard. It was the time she and Lister intended to give a dinner for the commanding officer and his wife at Maxwell Field in Alabama.

To call the Army colony, one had to call through a central switchboard, and when Henrietta called, the operator plugged her in to the wrong house and she innocently went about the business of inviting two perfect strangers to dinner.

Two hours before dinner, Lister called up and said he'd run into the general and the general didn't know he was invited to dinner! Whew! It was too much for Hen to fathom that out at the moment and she lost no time in calling the general's wife to explain and invite.

That was the beginning of trouble. There were nine quail in the kitchen and ten guests for dinner. Well, Hen started calling frantically in quest of an extra quail. An hour before dinner, one live pigeon appeared on the scene.

Oh dear? What to do! You can't cook a pigeon in a hour. So the cook was told to skin it and brown it. Then she would stick a fork in it, so the hostess would get the doomed pigeon.

What next? Oh yes, the place cards. But Henrietta didn't know the names of all her guests. She had to leave the place cards off.

The wrong guests came, they were swell people and everything went off perfectly, except that the fork got in the wrong bird. One of the guests got the bird in a different way than they ever had before!

THE other day Mrs. Jesse Jones read in the paper (not this one, tsch, tsch) that her husband had been given a luncheon by the RFC.

"Why didn't you tell me you were being honored at lunch?"

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Bachrach

MRS. WALTER MURRAY SANDERS, JR.

Mrs. James Long Matron of Honor

James Robert Blys Take Trip To New York; Married Here

Following a reception held at the home of the bride's parents, Sergt. James Robert Bly, AUS, and his bride, the former Miriam Hall Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin N. Lewis, left on a wedding trip to New York. The ceremony took place yesterday at 5 p. m. in Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Warner. Sergeant Bly is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Bly, Akron, Ohio.

The bride's father gave her in marriage, and she wore a marquisette gown with train and pearl-trimmed bodice. Her finger-tip veil was fastened to a seed pearl coronet and she carried a bouquet of gardenias and freesia.

Mrs. James S. Long was her sister's matron of honor, and bridesmaids were Miss Barbara Ellen Bly, sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Clarence E. Kefauver, jr., Mrs. George A. Vradenburg, jr., and Mrs. William C. Albertson. All the attendants wore white marquisette gowns and carried bouquets of mixed spring flowers.

S/Sergt. William E. Clark was best man, and ushers were Edwin N. Lewis, jr., brother of the bride, and Pvt. Irving Philips.

The bride's traveling costume was a black and white shantung frock with black accessories and white orchid corsage. Both she and her husband attended Oberlin College in Ohio. Sergeant Bly has just returned from 19 months' overseas service with the Fifteenth Air Force in Italy. He holds the European Theater Ribbon with 10 battle stars, and the Distinguished Unit Citation Badge with two Oak Leaf Clusters.

Fabrizio—Bellevue

A reception in the garden of the bridegroom's home followed the marriage June 16 of Miss Peggy Eleanor Bellevue, daughter of Mrs. M. H. Bellevue, Detroit, Mich., and Michael T. Fabrizio, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Fabrizio, which took place at St. Francis De Sales Catholic Church.

The Rev. Father Walter Read officiated, and the bride was given in marriage by Leon Bureau.

Wedding Vows Are Repeated By Rineharts

The Ninth Street Christian Church was the scene last evening of the marriage of Miss Patricia Julianne Comingore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Comingore and Charles Kenneth Rinehart, USN. Dr. Carroll C. Roberts officiated. The bride was escorted to the altar by her father, and preceded by a flower girl, Miss Joan Hipp, strewing rose petals down the aisle.

The bride wore a gown of imported Swiss organza with long train and a full length veil of illusion held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of roses, stephanotis and gardenias.

Miss Melba Cornett, maid of honor, wore an aqua net dress. The other attendants were Miss June Crossfield, dressed in pink net, and Miss Margaret Sumner, dressed in yellow net.

Russell Rinehart was best man for his brother and ushers were Lambert Anderson, Lester Owen, Philip Coffee, Albert Gilbert, all of the United States Navy, and Clifton McCoy.

Following a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart left for the Eastern Shore to spend their honeymoon.

She Guards Diplomatic Secret Well

By Marie McNair

PREMIER JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS of South Africa brought the good news along with him when he arrived for the San Francisco Conference, that Harry Andrews would be the new Minister of South Africa.

Senora de Vallarino was visiting an old friend, Mrs. Edward H. Conger, in Washington when she was told she would be the next Panamanian Ambassador's wife.

And we'll have a new chatelaine at the Guatemalan Embassy before long, the first since Washington said farewell to Senora de Recinos last winter.

YOU THINK a woman can't keep a secret? Well, Mrs. Andrews can—and did. For more than two months. She didn't even tell her closest friends that in August she would be moving from her house on Lowell st. to the handsome South African Legation on Massachusetts ave. She's waiting for some of her furnishings to come from South Africa; some more which she had left in Switzerland when Mr. Andrews was appointed head of the South African Supply Mission in Washington three years ago.

Young, extremely attractive and chic, Mrs. Andrews is looking forward to a month's holiday at the Farmington Country Club in Virginia with her young daughter, Lydia, before she undertakes the task of moving. Just when she'll leave is contingent on her husband's plans, however. Now serving as adviser to the union delegation at the Conference, it's possible that the new Minister will remain there after the close of the Conference Tuesday, to wind up official business.

"You'll probably be busier than ever now," I suggested during a few minutes chat with Mrs. Andrews, the other day. And to that idea she answered. "But at least I won't have domestic problems any more." And then as the thought seemed to strike her she added. "Just think! Isn't it awful! I won't be able to go into the kitchen again."

And to Mrs. Andrews that's a real blow for she takes pride in her ability as a cook.

SENORA de Vallarino who is expected to arrive within the fortnight will bring with her a grown-up daughter. Her name is Hilda, she's just a little over 20 and if she inherits her mother's good looks she is certain to be a belle.

The wife of the new Ambassador was one of Panama's real beauties in her younger days. She'll step into familiar surroundings when she does come to Washington for with her husband, a physician and X-ray specialist, she usually managed a visit here about once a year.

WITH the news that Enrique Jimenez, former Ambassador here, has been elected president of Panama, comes word that the new chief executive has asked Ricardo Alfaro to be his foreign minister.

A quondam president of his country and for many years Panama's Minister to the United States, Dr. Alfaro has made Washington his home since retiring from official life.

His three children all married Americans—moreover, they're Washingtonians. Capt. Victor Alfaro, in the Army Medical Corps now, took Nancy Hamilton for his bride; Amelita is Mrs. Frank Weller and Yolande is married to Lieut. H. Cabell Maddux, jr., USN.

As he is now with UNRRA and in San Francisco, Dr. Alfaro has a decision to make. Shall he go back to official life once more? He perhaps has already given his answer. But at the moment even Senora de Alfaro doesn't know.

The third new diplomatic lady to come to the Capital is Senora de Granados but it'll probably be mid-summer before she arrives.

Jorge Garcia Granados, newly named Ambassador of Guatemala will succeed Bachelor Eugenio Silva Pena who has been in Washington only since January and is now attending the San Francisco Conference.

Hessler

MRS. RAYMOND A. TOENSE, JR.

Chase Statler Photo

MRS. THOMAS McT. RAYSOR

Hessler

MRS. JAMES ROBERT BLY

MRS. WILLIAM GUTHRIE

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. ROBERT F. BYRNE

Violoncello Recital To Be Presented Today; Rabinov Will Play Here

George Fair, USN, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a violoncello recital at 5 p. m. today. John Wigent, USN, will be the assisting pianist in a program that includes Vivaldi's Concerto in D, Bach's Sonata in G, a Sonata by Pierre Octave Ferroud, Schuman's "Fantasiestuecke," an Intermezzo by Granados and a Mazurka by Popper.

RABINOV

Benno Rabinov will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a violin recital at 8 p. m. today. Sylvia Smith will be assisting pianist in the following program: Suite in A major (Vivaldi), Rondo in G major (Mozart), Concerto No. 2 in D minor (Vieniavski), Rondino (Vivaldi), Two Movements (Schubert), Song of the Nightingale (Sarasate), A la Valse (Herbert), Mazurka (Chopin), Flight of the Bumblebee (Rimski-Korsakov), Caprice No. 24 (Paganini).

A choral concert will be given by the singing organizations of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church under the direction of R. Deane Shure at 8 p. m. today. Participating are Cloister Choir, Sanctuary Choir, Angelus Choir a Cappella, Chapel Choir, Carol Choir and Chancel Quartet. The organists will be Edith Gotwalls, Dorothy Girdner Bailey and Gertrude Troutman, and the vocal soloists Margaret Barnwell, Genevieve Hughes, Lieut. Robert Hoffman and Edward Rogers.

ASTRID VARNAY, SOPRANO
. . . soloist Friday night

The Pan American Union will present the first outdoor concert of the summer tomorrow at 9 p. m. in the Aztec Garden. Capt. George S. Howard will conduct the Army Air Forces Band in a program including compositions from Brazil, Cuba, Mexico and Peru and works on Latin-American themes by North American composers. The guest soloist will be Ricardo Sarroga, Colombian baritone, who will be heard in popular songs from the southern republics.

Leonard B. Smith, formerly first trumpet with the Detroit Orchestra, will be soloist with the Navy Band in a concert to be given at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the east front of the Capitol. The program includes Street Scene (Newman), Smoke Gets in Your Eyes (Kern), Schoen Rosmarin and Liebesfreud (Kreisler), and The Harp of Tara.

Helen Thigpen, Washington soprano and graduate of Howard University, will give a song recital at 6:30 p. m. today in the National Academy of Music, 1517 R st. nw.

Gertrude Lyons, chairman of music for the Women's City Club, will present Chariton Meyer, pianist, and Dorothy Raynor, soprano, in a recital at 8:45 p. m. on Tuesday in the clubhouse at 1733 I st.

Ellis Varley, organist for Washington Cathedral, will give a recital on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. Two works by American composers, Leroy Baumgartner's "Solemn Procession" and Miles Martin's "Canonical Suite," are on the program which includes Handel's overture to the "Occasional Oratorio," three pieces by Bach, and two cathedral sketches, "The Nave" and "Rose Window," by Henri Mulet.

Music Calendar

TODAY

George Fair, Violoncello recital. Phillips Gallery, 5 p. m.
Esther Forristal, piano; William Watkins, organ. First Congregational Church, 5 p. m.
Helen Thigpen, Song recital. National Academy of Music, 6:30 p. m.
Benno Rabinov, Violin recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Choral concert, Choirs of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 8 p. m.
National Orchestra, Dorothy Maynor, soloist, Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Navy Band, Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
Marine Band, Barracks bandstand, 8 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band, Ricardo Sarroga, soloist, Pan American Union, 9 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band, Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band, Glenn Darwin, soloist, Sylvan Theater, 8 p. m.
Ellis Varley, Organ recital, Washington Cathedral, 8:15 p. m.
Charlton Meyer, piano; Dorothy Raynor, soprano, Women's City Club, 8:45 p. m.
National Symphony Forum, Jan Tamaro, speaker, Phillips Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Marine Band, Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Alexander Sved, Song recital, Statler Hotel, 8:15 p. m.
National Orchestra, Howard Mitchell, soloist, Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Linda Verrill, Dance recital, Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.
Junior Optimist Band, Lincoln Park, 8 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 1 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band, Glenn Darwin, soloist, Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
National Orchestra, Astrid Varnay, soloist, Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Orchestra, Gen. Platov Don Cossack Chorus, Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

30 Women Show Work In Exhibit

By Jane Watson

There have been plenty of shows in which men alone have been represented, but they have never advertised them that way. Perhaps they feared charges of discrimination by the women. More than likely they did not think about the matter one way or the other.

Women artists have had an uphill struggle for recognition. Although today they have greater opportunity to show their work than ever before, they still maintain national and local organizations of their own. An all-feminine show is invariably announced as such.

"The Women," David Porter's new exhibition at his G Place Gallery, brings together the work of 30 distaff painters. The aim is to give a basis for evaluation of "the creative contribution of women to twentieth century art," a sizable contribution for which the evidence here is rather slim.

Result Is Elusive

There is talent and originality in the group. Yet one feels that a number of these painters are less creative than they are eclectic. It is as if the majority had dipped into the grab-bag of contemporary art and come out with bits of Chirico, or Picasso, or some painter currently favored in fashionable circles. These they have, perhaps unconsciously, incorporated in a setting of their own.

The result is an elusive show, full of overtones and half-finished statements. It indicates that women, as well as men, are trying to break away from the formulas of the past. It reflects intelligence and considerable knowledge. But it does not give a well-rounded picture of creative expression among women painters today.

The Children's Art Center, which in the past has given free instruction to children of the District under the able direction of Cornelia Yuditsky, has been kept going through the public-spirited efforts of its officers and sponsors. During the last six years more than 8000 children have come here for classes in painting and modeling.

This summer the center is offering a series of classes on a tuition basis and will also award a certain number of scholarships. Beginning tomorrow, classes will be held mornings from Monday to Friday, Wednesdays being reserved for the more advanced, for a 10-week term of 20 sessions.

Denote Current Events

Washington has seen previous small displays of Russian poster art, but nothing to equal the group lent by the American Peace Society, now on view at the United Nations War Relief Headquarters. Teamwork between the Tass News Agency and the artists and writers of Russia has produced a stirring propaganda series, unlike that of any other country.

The stencil process has resulted in works of individual stamp and often of high quality. Besides satirical anti-Nazi posters by the famous Kukriniski trio and others, there are a number celebrating the liberation of Paris.

FALL FRUIT, still life by the Chicago painter, Florence Arquin, is included in the exhibition of work by 30 women artists now on view at the David Porter Gallery

Postwar Supply of Cameras To Be Shutterbugs' Paradise

By Hudson Phillips

New York, June 23 (AP).—A shutterbugs' paradise is the postwar aim of the nation's makers of photographic supplies and equipment.

Japanese aggression ended a full-fledged boom in the sale of cameras and accessories. Demand for amateur roll film nearly tripled in the decade preceding Pearl Harbor.

WATCH THE BIRDIE

After the fateful December in 1941, the industry changed over to war work. The estimated 20 million cameras in active use dwindled as draftees put them in drawers and closets for the duration. A shortage of film limited picture-making for civilians.

But after the war amateurs should be able to make unlimited snapshots. Trade sources estimate, for instance, that an astronomical 4,679,700,000,000 average photos could have been made with the total amount of film used by the armed services last year.

Eastman Kodak Co. lists these reasons for the expected postwar expansion in all fields of the industry:

Thousands in the armed forces, deprived of the opportunity to enjoy their hobby, will become more active upon their return to civilian life.

A tremendous increase in pleasure travel by motor, train and plane points to more interest in outdoor activities and recreation—causing greater demand for both home movies and still pictures.

The estimated two million youths reaching "camera age" in the past year have been unable to buy new cameras—creating huge demand.

Newspapers and magazines have made millions "picture conscious" and aroused great interest in the commercial uses of photography in industry, for its value in training, inspection and production.

E. A. Williford, vice president in charge of the Ansco Division of General Anile & Film Corp., says motion picture output will be increased for postwar use in advertising and public relations.

To Double Employment

He adds that new outlets also will be found in general education for courses like history, biology and engineering.

"Within five years after the war ends," Williford says, "we expect to double our employment for the last prewar year.

"We will have a new line of cameras. Our first ones will be the types made just before the war because we have the dies and parts for them. But after we have been in production for a while we will introduce newly designed and styled cameras."

Will Reconvert Fast

He adds prices will range from $2 to in the hundreds—depending on what people want to pay. Color holds extremely great possibilities for the postwar period, he says.

Eastman Kodak says reconversion will be made as rapidly as possible—involving, for example, not much more than changing address labels in the sensitized goods division. It predicts finer peacetime products as a result of war research and adds:

"It is the opinion of the industry that in the near future users in any field will not have to look beyond this country for the finest of precision cameras, lenses, shutters, color processes, film or any other product requiring fine optical equipment."

Williford asserts that even with the end of war in Europe film requirements continue to reach a high level and paper needs will mount in the next few months. Continuing, he says:

Use Will Expand

Battle casualties, for instance, increase the use of X-ray film so that each soldier can have expert diagnosis and treatment.

And now that the Pacific battle is moving closer to Japan's shores, this will expand the need for aerial reconnaissance and minute, detailed pictures of where American marines, sailors and infantrymen will strike next.

American motion picture producers and distributors (including newsreels) will use up something like 1,300,000,000 feet of 35-mm. film in the year ending June 30. Approximately one billion feet more will fill war needs for the same period.

Army medical officers follow detailed instructions to conserve X-ray film because of a serious shortage. But this gives an idea of how much is used for the protection of fighting men:

Fractures Need Most

Fracture cases, chest and abdominal wounds—a minimum of two X-rays before treatment, two more after initial "shots," two at another interval and two more at the end of treatment.

In fractures at least one X-ray is taken each month for safety reasons and in bad cases approximately 40 prints are needed. Still other pictures are needed for amputations. Diagnostic and exploratory films are made for all parts of the body.

The Air Forces use areo film for daily reconnaissance photo coverage on sorties, mapping, charting aerial operations and typography and copying. They make combat or frontline shots and use gun camera film as a training device to simulate combat operations.

D. C. Musicians Heard

Two Washingtonians, Katherine S. Fowler, organist of Columbia Heights Christian Church, and Charlotte Klein, formerly organist of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, played recitals last Monday and Tuesday at the regional conference of the American Guild of Organists in Hagerstown.

Saul Caston To Conduct 6 Concerts

Saul Caston, formerly associate conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra and now permanent conductor of the Denver Orchestra, will be guest conductor of the National Orchestra for the next six summer concerts at the Potomac Watergate, beginning tonight, when Dorothy Maynor, distinguished Negro soprano, will be soloist for the third successive summer. Caston has programmed for his Watergate debut Beethoven's first symphony, Weber's overture to "Oberon," Chabrier's "Espana" rhapsody, and two pieces by Johann Strauss—Pizzicate Polka and "Geschichten aus dem Wienerwald."

Miss Maynor will be heard in Lia's aria from Debussy's "The Prodigal Son," Salome's first-act aria from Massenet's "Herodiade," Dvorak's "Songs My Mother Taught Me," Richard Strauss' "Serenade" and Rummel's "Ecstasy."

Mitchell to Be Soloist

At the Wednesday night concert, Howard Mitchell, first violoncellist of the orcestra, will be soloist in Saint-Saens' A minor concerto. Caston will conduct the Franck symphony, Debussy's "Prelude a l'Apres-midi d'une Faune," Bizet's overture to "Carmen" and the Bacchanale from Saint-Saens' "Samson et Delila."

Friday night's program will be Wagnerian, introducing here as soloist Astrid Varnay, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera. She will sing Elsa's dream from "Lohengrin," "Dich, thoure Halle" from "Tannhaeuser" and the "Liebestod" from "Tristan and Isolde." The program includes the overture to "Der fliegende Hollaender," Prelude to Act III from "Lohengrin," Entrance of the Gods into Valhalla from "Das Rheingold," the Ride of the Valkyries from "Die Walkuere" and the overture to "Tannhaeuser."

Alexander Sved, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera, will give a recital for the benefit of the Washington Opera Company sustaining fund on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in the Statler Hotel's Presidential Room. His program includes arias from "The Barber of Seville" and "A Masked Ball," lieder by Schubert and Schumann, songs by Beethoven, Caccini, Carissimi and Liszt; two American songs by Hageman and Malotte and Hungarian folk songs.

John H. Marville of the Hamline School of Music will present voice pupils in recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in Pierce Hall. Those participating are Caroline Anderson, David Bates, Elizabeth Bon, George Chandler, Lois Conklin, William Dennis, Elizabeth Donaldson, Dorothy Ginter, Louise Hart, Dan Hinger, Henry Hood, Thomas Leef, Frances McCartney, Anna Molster, Frank Myers, Marjorie Pennell, Arthur Porter, Hallie Reed, Franck Smith, June Stoll, Elinor Updike and Mary Wood.

Esther Forristal, piano, and William Watkins, organ, will give a joint recital at 5 p. m. today in First Congregational Church. They will play together Schumann's piano concerto. Miss Forristal's solos include Brahms' E flat Intermezzo and Dohnanyi's paraphrase of the waltz from Delibes' "Naila" ballet. Watkins will play Bach's "St. Anne" Fugue, Soeur Monique (Couperin), The Last Supper (Weinberger), Bell Prelude (Clokey), Toccata on Tu Es Petrus (Mulet).

Capt. William F. Santelmann will lead the Marine Band in a concert at the Marine Barracks at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Capt. George S. Howard will direct the Army Air Forces Band in a concert at the Sylvan Theater on Tuesday at 8 p. m. with Glenn Darwin as soloist. James Wilber will play the first performance of his "Serenade" for saxophone.

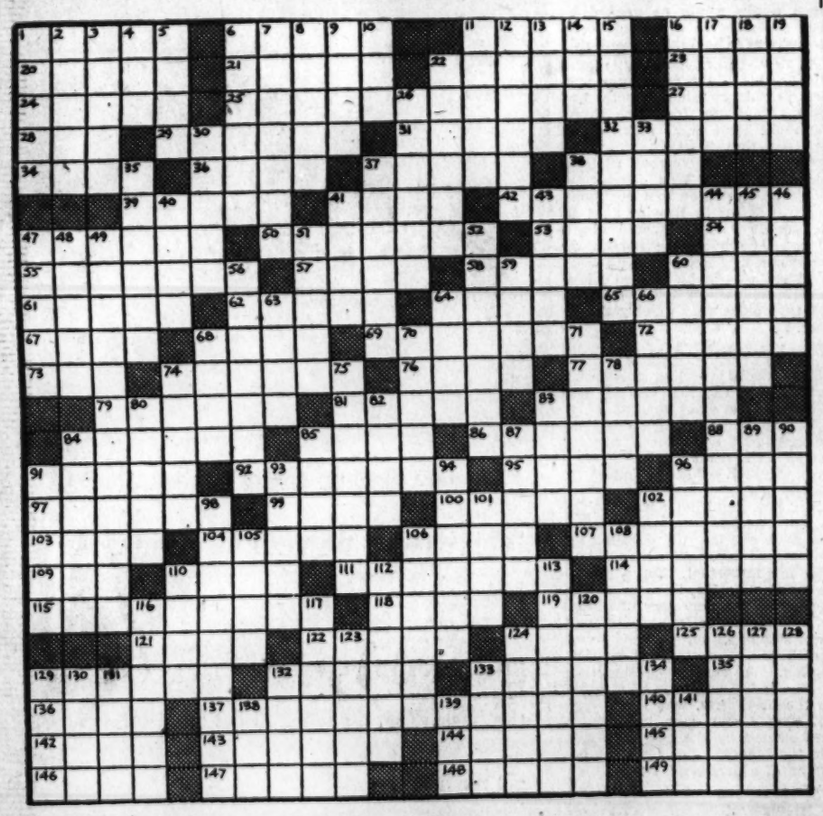
Sharing Modern Mildness is More and More Popular

So much *taste*, yet silky smooth to smoke . . . *Rameses* smokers are delighted with *Modern Mildness.* Appetizing tobacco flavor, rich fragrance and pleasing mildness are perfectly balanced to give *Rameses* a character all its own.

Mild... BLENDED TO YOUR TASTE

1895 BLENDED BY STEPHANO BROTHERS
RAMESES
THE ARISTOCRAT OF CIGARETTES FOR HALF A CENTURY 1945

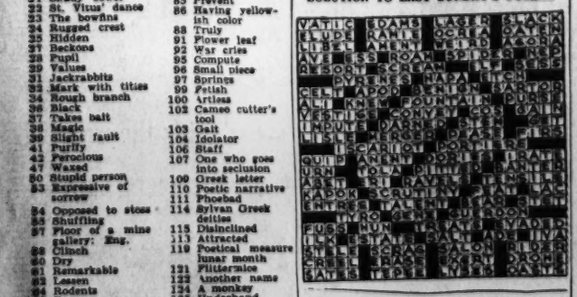
SUNDAY CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

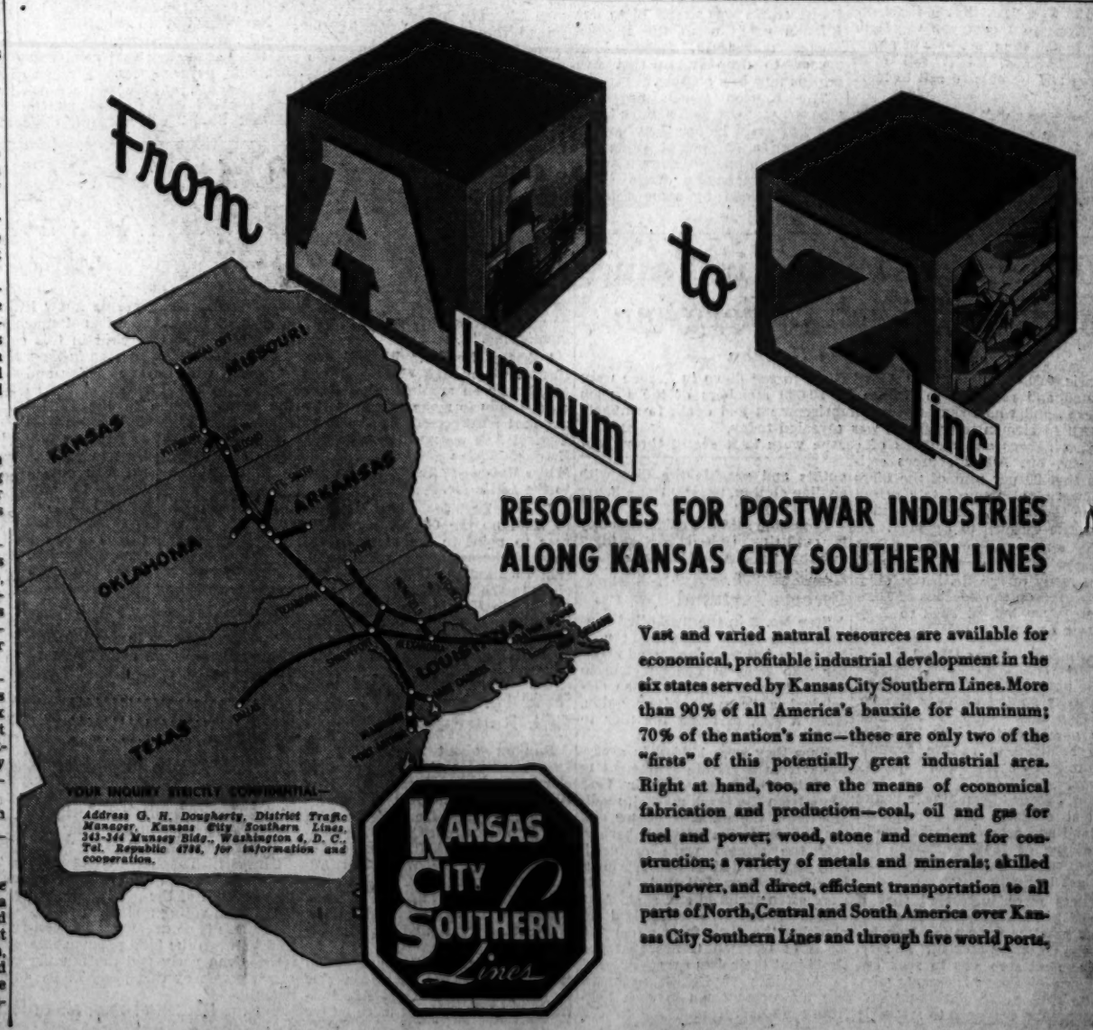
1 Munch
6 Pomp
21 Void space
26 Find fault
30 Narrow-leaved cattail
31 Shady bower
32 St. Vitus' dance
33 The bowfins
34 Rugged crest
35 Hidden
37 Beckons
38 Pupil
39 Values
41 Jackrabbits
42 Mark with titles
44 Rough branch
46 Black
47 Takes bait
48 Magic
49 Slight fault
51 Purify
52 Ferocious
54 Waxed
60 Stupid person
63 Expressive of sorrow
64 Opposed to stoss
65 Shuffling
67 Floor of a mine gallery: Eng.
68 Clinch
70 Dry
81 Remarkable
83 Lessen
84 Rodents
85 Favor
87 Lengthens
88 Mixture of spirits and water
89 Rambles
92 A sieve
93 Dry
94 Winnowed
96 Roman date
77 Conclusion
79 Warmed
81 Pickle person
83 Cuts
84 A Moor
85 Prevent
86 Having yellowish color
88 Truly
91 Flower leaf
92 War cries
95 Compute
96 Small piece
97 Springs
99 Fetish
100 Artless
102 Cameo cutter's tool
103 Gait
104 Idolator
106 Staff
107 One who goes into seclusion
109 Greek letter
110 Poetic narrative
111 Phoebad
114 Sylvan Greek deities
115 Disinclined
117 Attracted
119 Poetical measure
121 Flittermice
122 Another name for a monkey
124 Underhand injury
129 Sway
133 Excess of the solar over the lunar month
133 Amphibious mammals
135 Past
136 Live
137 Renew
140 Epichoric
142 Jogging pace
143 Tidal floods
144 Rower
145 Embody
146 Kill
147 Plumages
148 Danish measures
149 Allots

SOLUTION TO LAST SUNDAY'S PUZZLE



DOWN

1 Obtuse
2 Wading bird
3 Place of combat
4 Paced
5 Sly look
6 Indian antelopes
7 Bartered
8 Priory
9 Adds up
10 Before
11 To do odd jobs
12 Just
13 War god
14 Flood
15 Chew
16 Annul
17 Murderous frenzy
18 Rest on
19 Completed
22 Cavity of a volcano
26 Nasal
30 Bring to perfection
33 Duty
35 Cleared spaces in a forest
37 Soldiers' lodging
38 Canon
40 In the middle
41 Skim
43 Unweave
44 A dependent
45 Sea nymph
48 Abounds
47 President of Czechoslovakia
48 Summon forth
49 Employing questions and answers
51 Practice
53 Jehus
56 Stores
59 Presses
60 Step
63 Obligation
64 Artificially formed
66 Scatter loosely
68 Entrance
70 Split
71 Zinc
74 Apologue
75 Fabulous animals
78 Cry of bacchanals
80 Scratch
82 Elliptical
83 Native of Europe
84 Scold
85 Sodium oxide
87 Sign of the zodiac
89 Marine duck
90 Mimics
91 An essay
93 Goods sunk in the sea
94 Cobwebs
96 Grudges
98 Sprinkled around
101 Over again
102 Ornamental rayed badge
105 Turkish commanders
106 Wax ointment
108 Chemical compound
110 Beam
113 Manifestos
113 Biruck
116 Whereness
117 S. American quadrupeds
120 Mahometan chieftains
123 Narrow paths
124 Steady gaze
126 Implieft
127 Kind of quarts
128 Trunks of trees
129 Small lizards
130 Rich calcareous earth
131 Malay canoe
132 Side
133 Spoken
134 Poor district
138 Log
139 Tibetan gazelle
141 Some



RESOURCES FOR POSTWAR INDUSTRIES ALONG KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN LINES

Vast and varied natural resources are available for economical, profitable industrial development in the six states served by Kansas City Southern Lines. More than 90% of all America's bauxite for aluminum; 70% of the nation's zinc—these are only two of the "firsts" of this potentially great industrial area. Right at hand, too, are the means of economical fabrication and production—coal, oil and gas for fuel and power; wood, stone and cement for construction; a variety of metals and minerals; skilled manpower, and direct, efficient transportation to all parts of North, Central and South America over Kansas City Southern Lines and through five world ports.

The Washington Post

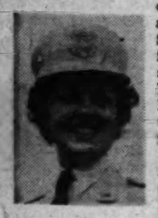
Sunday, June 24, 1945

Section III

Army Wife Really Likes Phone Job

By Billy Crawford

MRS. Henry J. Matchett is so busy answering the phone these days that she doesn't have time to miss her husband or two daughters who are overseas. She's been helping out on the switchboard in her apartment house for some time but not many people know that it's a brigadier general's wife who is yes, thank youing or giving them the busy signal.



Helen Matchett

Mrs. Matchett took the AWVS switchboard course and last year said she'd go down to the Police Department as a telephone gal. But the fast-moving calls were "too scarey" for a beginner so she transferred to the calmer Women's Bureau.

She was telling her apartment house manager how much fun she was having, was reminded forlornly that "we just can't get help either."

Well, she's got help now and Mrs. Matchett says it's the best way she knows to keep from being lonely.

SHE hasn't seen the general or her Red Cross daughter for almost two years. He's with the Fifteenth Army; Madelaine is in Leghorn. Madelaine went to North Africa to do public relations work; proceeded to Italy to weather a good many air raids and transfer to hospital recreation work. She's been overseas 22 months; hasn't seen her father since last Thanksgiving.

Blonde Helen, a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, has been in Paris about four months doing physiotherapy work. She and the general have managed three meetings so far. If Helen continues with a career, it will be in physiotherapy. She took the special course for work with amputees, says it's the most satisfying thing she's ever done because "you can see the results."

The boys must find it satisfying, too, for Helen is easy to look at. When she went out for routine photos at Army Pictorial Service here, the camera men kept her over time. So Helen's picture has appeared in several magazine articles on the Army's physiotherapy program.

WHEN the three return Mrs. Matchett hopes to amuse them with "Good Night, Wherever You Are" et. al. She's taking lessons on the Hawaiian guitar, practices with a Spanish guitar learner, Mrs. Edwin S. Hartshorn (the colonel is in the Pacific). They play duets, egg each other on with "Just a Prayer Away" and Song of the Islands."

Mrs. Matchett has lots of friends and three of their reasons for getting together are bridge, mahjongg and gabbing. You might find them most any afternoon; oh, several Army wives: Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Bradley; Mrs. L. D. Gasser, wife of the major general; Mrs. Clark Lynn, Mrs. Charles Thompson . . .

Mrs. Matchett was saying the other day that she would be living alone soon for she and Mrs. Bradley have been staying together ever since the latter came down from West Point. "So you're looking for an apartment?" someone pounced on her.

On the contrary Mrs. Bradley is doing the looking—for a house. It's Mrs. Matchett's apartment.

The two families are friends of 20 years—saw stations together first in Hawaii, then Forts Leavenworth (where Helen was born) and Benning.

MAD WOMEN: They're in summer uniform but the Waves in one Navy Department section are sizzling. It's a memorandum dated 18 June 1945 that's got their dander up:

Underwood & Underwood

EDMUND EMBREE PENDLETON, JR.

Four in Church; One in Chapel

These Four Marched Altarward For Traditional June Nuptials

June's age old reputation as the month of brides remains undiminished. Below are five pretty young women who chose this month for their weddings. Mrs. Raymond A. Toense, jr., was Miss Doris Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edward Jones, before her marriage June 16 in the Trinity Episcopal Church. After a reception at the home of the bride's parents the couple left for Chicago, Ill., where Mr. Toense, USNR, is now stationed as an instructor.

Mrs. Thomas McT. Raysor whose wedding took place in St. John's Church June 16, is the former Einer Mildred Haglund, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Haglund, Hamden, Conn. Mr. Raysor, the son of Mrs. E. M. Raysor, has recently returned from 15 months work with the United States Corps of Engineers on the Alaskan military highways and is now practicing law.

Mrs. William R. Guthrie's marriage to an Army lieutenant took place in the Fort Myer Chapel after his graduation from the United States Military Academy in the class of 1945. She is the former Barbara Steinmeyer, daughter of Col. George E. Steinmeyer, jr., USA, and Mrs. Steinmeyer. Lieutenant Guthrie is the son of Col. Paul R. Guthrie, USA, and Mrs. Guthrie. The newlyweds are now in Washington and will stay here until June 30 when Lieutenant Guthrie reports for duty at Fort Benning, Ga.

Mrs. Robert Byrne was married yesterday at high noon in St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, Md. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis X. Lannon. She is the former Jane Marie Berger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Berger, at whose home a reception was held after the nuptial rites. The bride was dressed in traditional white, and was given in marriage by her father. Dr. Byrne is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Byrne.

Roose-Arnold Rites Followed By Reception

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the wedding yesterday of Miss Bessie Leeada Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Offutt Arnold, Takoma Park, Md., and Maj. Robert Welburne Roose, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Allyn Roose, Rockford, Ill. The ceremony took place in Walter Reed Memorial Chapel and was performed by the Rev. Feltham S. James, Chaplain Corps, AUS.

The bride wore a gown with lace bodice and chiffon skirt and train. Her finger-tip veil of net was attached to a crown of satin and seed pearls, and she carried white roses.

Mrs. Ralph M. Oberlink was matron of honor for her sister dressed in blue chiffon with matching tiara and carrying pink roses and blue delphiniums. Two other sisters, Mrs. George W. Auxier and Mrs. Robert M. Harrison were bridesmaids and also wore blue chiffon gowns.

Ralph M. Oberlink was best man and ushers were Lieut. Roscoe B. Jones, AUS, and Lieut. E. J. Cunningham, jr., AUS.

Of Congressional Interest

Mary J. Culbertson, Miss Sasscer Brides

The Church of the Convenant decorated with palms, ferns and white flowers was the scene yesterday evening of the marriage of Miss Mary Josephine Culbertson, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William Smith Culbertson, Washington and Charmian, Pa., and Lieut. Edmund Embree Pendleton, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton, Chevy Chase, Md. The candlelight service was performed by the Rev. Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an off white satin gown with a marquisette yoke trimmed with pearl embroidered lace. A diadem headdress trimmed with pearls held her ivory net veil.

Mrs. Thomas D. Luckenbill was matron of honor for her sister gowned in green taffeta with a Watteau hat of natural Swiss straw. She carried a fan of white stephanotis. Another sister, Miss Jane Culbertson, was maid of honor also gowned in green taffeta.

Niece Is Flower Girl

Bridesmaids were the Misses Blanche Harvey, Joan Whalen, Janet Humphrey and Jane Delaplane. They wore dresses of maize taffeta with bustles and with Watteau hats of starched lace. They carried coral gladioli. Miss Mary Louise Luckenbill, niece of the bride, was flower girl, and wore a dress of primrose yellow taffeta. She carried a basket of roses and baby's breath.

Maj. George C. Pendleton, home on leave after two years' service in Europe, was best man for his brother. Ushers were Thomas D. Luckenbill, Midshipman W. Ronald Strong, USNR, Pvt. Clifford Doll, O/C Emery Larson, O/C Frank Gillis, O/C John Grant, Midshipman William D. Chandler, 3d, and Worthington Callcott.

A reception was held at the Mayflower Hotel immediately following the ceremony, at which the bride's mother received in a sapphire blue crepe frock, and the bridegroom's mother in a madonna blue gown.

Print for Traveling

The couple will live at the Foster General Hospital, Jackson, Miss., where Lieutenant Pendleton is now stationed. The bride's traveling costume was a white and blue print jersey dress with blue wool jacket to match.

Mrs. Pendleton attended the Connecticut College for Women, New London. Her father is a former American Minister to Rumania and later served as Ambassador to Chile. He is still on active duty with the General Staff Corps.

The bridegroom was graduated from the Peddie School for Boys and from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1943. His father was Lieutenant Governor of Texas and a member of Congress from that State.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fuller.

Sanders—Sasscer

Historic Trinity Episcopal Church, Upper Marlboro, Md., was the scene yesterday at 4:30 p. m. of the marriage of Miss Lucy Claggett Sasscer, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, and Maj. Walter Murray Sanders, jr., AUS, son of Mrs. Sanders, Montclair, N. J. The Rev. Clyde Brown performed the ceremony. The bride was escorted and given in marriage by her father.

She wore a heavy cream satin gown with inlays of mousseline de soie embroidered with seed pearls on the yoke and sleeves. Her headdress was Mary Queen of Scots style, made of Brussels lace with a panel of the same lace in her silk tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and roses.

Mrs. Henry Contee Bowie Claggett, jr., matron of honor for her sister, wore a gown of yellow taffeta with a large garden hat and carried a bouquet of red roses and babies'-breath.

Miss Florence Magruder was maid of honor, and bridesmaids were the Misses Marta Cantwell,

Continue don Page 3, Column 3.

Other Features, News in Section

Down Virginia Way	2
Genevieve Reynolds	2
P-TA Activities	2
Leesburg Notes	3
Resort Information	4
Sterling North's Reviews	5
Nelson Bell	6
Radio, Servicemen	6
Bridge, Chess, Stamps	6

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

SENATOR LISTER HILL of Alabama hasn't been fishing since 1938. That was the last time he had a vacation. The alleged reason is because Lister works so hard, but Henrietta says maybe it's because he didn't catch as many fish as a Senator ought to catch.

Mrs. Hill

The story is (and I'll bet Lister will scratch me off his party list for this) that Henrietta caught the most and the biggest. That in itself was humilitation enough. But to add insult to injury, a photographer was present to take the Senator and his catch. Tarawa! He had to use Henrietta's fish for the picture!

"I learned one lesson," said Henrietta, "Never compete with your husband unless you have the grace to lose!"

Lister even provoked the disgust of their old guide, who drawled, "You can't build a fire, you can't row a boat, and you can't fish. All you does is talk. You must be a politician."

HENRIETTA's story of their worst catastrophic dinner is the best I've ever heard. It was the time she and Lister intended to give a dinner for the commanding officer and his wife at Maxwell Field in Alabama.

To call the Army colony, one had to call through a central switchboard, and when Henrietta called, the operator plugged her in to the wrong house and she innocently went about the business of inviting two perfect strangers to dinner.

Two hours before dinner, Lister called up and said he'd run into the general and the general didn't know he was invited to dinner! Whew! It was too much for Hen to fathom that out at the moment and she lost no time in calling the general's wife to explain and invite.

That was the beginning of trouble. There were nine quail in the kitchen and ten guests for dinner. Well, Hen started calling frantically in quest of an extra quail. An hour before dinner, one live pigeon appeared on the scene.

Oh dear? What to do! You can't cook a pigeon in a hour. So the cook was told to skin it and brown it. Then she would stick a fork in it, so the hostess would get the doomed pigeon.

What next? Oh yes, the place cards. But Henrietta didn't know the names of all her guests. She had to leave the place cards off.

The wrong guests came, they were swell people and everything went off perfectly, except that the fork got in the wrong bird. One of the guests got the bird in a different way than they ever had before!

THE other day Mrs. Jesse Jones read in the paper (not this one, tsch, tsch) that her husband had been given a luncheon by the RFC.

"Why didn't you tell me you were being honored at lunch?"

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Bachrach

MRS. WALTER MURRAY SANDERS, JR.

Mrs. James Long Matron of Honor

James Robert Blys Take Trip To New York; Married Here

Following a reception held at the home of the bride's parents, Sergt. James Robert Bly, AUS, and his bride, the former Miriam Hall Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin N. Lewis, left on a wedding trip to New York. The ceremony took place yesterday at 5 p. m. in Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Warner. Sergeant Bly is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Bly, Akron, Ohio.

The bride's father gave her in marriage, and she wore a marquisette gown with train and pearl-trimmed bodice. Her finger-tip veil was fastened to a seed pearl coronet and she carried a bouquet of gardenias and freesia.

Mrs. James S. Long was her sister's matron of honor, and bridesmaids were Miss Barbara Ellen Bly, sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Clarence E. Kefauver, jr., Mrs. George A. Vradenburg, jr., and Mrs. William C. Albertson. All the attendants wore white marquisette gowns and carried bouquets of mixed spring flowers.

S/Sergt. William E. Clark was best man, and ushers were Edwin N. Lewis, jr., brother of the bride, and Pvt. Irving Philips.

The bride's traveling costume was a black and white shantung frock with black accessories and white orchid corsage. Both she and her husband attended Oberlin College in Ohio. Sergeant Bly has just returned from 19 months' overseas service with the Fifteenth Air Force in Italy. He holds the European Theater Ribbon with 10 battle stars, and the Distinguished Unit Citation Badge with two Oak Leaf Clusters.

Fabrizio—Bellevue

A reception in the garden of the bridegroom's home followed the marriage June 16 of Miss Peggy Eleanor Bellevue, daughter of Mrs. M. H. Bellevue, Detroit, Mich., and Michael T. Fabrizio, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Fabrizio, which took place at St. Francis De Sales Catholic Church.

The Rev. Father Walter Read officiated, and the bride was given in marriage by Leon Bureau.

Wedding Vows Are Repeated By Rineharts

The Ninth Street Christian Church was the scene last evening of the marriage of Miss Patricia Julianne Comingore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Comingore and Charles Kenneth Rinehart, USN. Dr. Carroll C. Roberts officiated. The bride was escorted to the altar by her father, and preceded by a flower girl, Miss Joan Hipp, strewing rose petals down the aisle.

The bride wore a gown of imported Swiss organza with long train and a full length veil of illusion held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of roses, stephanotis and gardenias.

Miss Melba Cornett, maid of honor, wore an aqua net dress. The other attendants were Miss June Crossfield, dressed in pink net, and Miss Margaret Sumner, dressed in yellow net.

Russell Rinehart was best man for his brother and ushers were Lambert Anderson, Lester Owen, Philip Coffee, Albert Gilbert, all of the United States Navy, and Clifton McCoy.

Following a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart left for the Eastern Shore to spend their honeymoon.

She Guards Diplomatic Secret Well

By Marie McNair

PREMIER JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS of South Africa brought the good news along with him when he arrived for the San Francisco Conference, that Harry Andrews would be the new Minister of South Africa.

Senora de Vallarino was visiting an old friend, Mrs. Edward H. Conger, in Washington when she was told she would be the next Panamanian Ambassador's wife.

And we'll have a new chatelaine at the Guatemalan Embassy before long, the first since Washington said farewell to Senora de Recinos last winter.

YOU THINK a woman can't keep a secret? Well, Mrs. Andrews can—and did. For more than two months. She didn't even tell her closest friends that in August she would be moving from her house on Lowell st. to the handsome South African Legation on Massachusetts ave. She's waiting for some of her furnishings to come from South Africa; some more which she had left in Switzerland when Mr. Andrews was appointed head of the South African Supply Mission in Washington three years ago.

Young, extremely attractive and chic, Mrs. Andrews is looking forward to a month's holiday at the Farmington Country Club in Virginia with her young daughter, Lydia, before she undertakes the task of moving. Just when she'll leave is contingent on her husband's plans, however. Now serving as adviser to the union delegation at the Conference, it's possible that the new Minister will remain there after the close of the Conference Tuesday, to wind up official business.

"You'll probably be busier than ever now," I suggested during a few minutes chat with Mrs. Andrews, the other day. And to that idea she answered. "But at least I won't have domestic problems any more." And then as the thought seemed to strike her she added. "Just think! Isn't it awful! I won't be able to go into the kitchen again."

And to Mrs. Andrews that's a real blow for she takes pride in her ability as a cook.

SENORA de Vallarino who is expected to arrive within the fortnight will bring with her a grown-up daughter. Her name is Hilda, she's just a little over 20 and if she inherits her mother's good looks she is certain to be a belle.

The wife of the new Ambassador was one of Panama's real beauties in her younger days. She'll step into familiar surroundings when she does come to Washington for with her husband, a physician and X-ray specialist, she usually managed a visit here about once a year.

WITH the news that Enrique Jimenez, former Ambassador here, has been elected president of Panama, comes word that the new chief executive has asked Ricardo Alfaro to be his foreign minister.

A quondam president of his country and for many years Panama's Minister to the United States, Dr. Alfaro has made Washington his home since retiring from official life.

His three children all married Americans—moreover, they're Washingtonians. Capt. Victor Alfaro, in the Army Medical Corps now, took Nancy Hamilton for his bride; Amelita is Mrs. Frank Weller and Yolande is married to Lieut. H. Cabell Maddux, jr., USN

As he is now with UNRRA and in San Francisco, Dr. Alfaro has a decision to make. Shall he go back to official life once more? He perhaps has already given his answer. But at the moment even Senora de Alfaro doesn't know.

The third new diplomatic lady to come to the Capital is Senora de Granados but it'll probably be mid-summer before she arrives.

Jorge Garcia Granados, newly named Ambassador of Guatemala will succeed Bachelor Eugenio Silva Pena who has been in Washington only since January and is now attending the San Francisco Conference.

Hessler

MRS. RAYMOND A. TOENSE, JR.

Chase Statler Photo

MRS. THOMAS McT. RAYSOR

Hessler

MRS. JAMES ROBERT BLY

MRS. WILLIAM GUTHRIE

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. ROBERT F. BYRNE

Miss Hope Wallach Bride Of William Burrage, AUS

By Nina Carter Tabb

In one of the loveliest weddings of the season Miss Hope Wallach, Warrenton, became the bride of William Clarence Burrage, AUS, Boston, Mass., yesterday at 4:30 p. m. in St. James Church, Warrenton.

Down Virginia Way

The Rev. Paul Bowden, rector of the church, performed the ceremony. The chancel of the church was decorated with white flowers, green ferns and palms and lit with cathedral candles.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Robert Robbins Wallach, Hopefield, Warrenton, and the late Mr. Wallach. In the absence of her three brothers—all of whom are in the service—the bride was given in marriage by her cousin, Richard Wallach, jr., Warrenton.

Wears Heirloom Veil

She wore a gown of white marquisette, simply made with shirred bodice, cut off-the-shoulders, V-neckline, long sleeves and shirred, hoop skirt. Her lace veil that had been worn by her great-great-grandmother was fastened to her hair by a spray of orange blossoms and fell to the end of the floor-length skirt. She carried an old-fashioned bouquet of gardenias.

Miss Emily Neilson, Warrenton, was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of pale green moira, made with square neckline, cap sleeves, floor-length skirt and sash tied with large bow on the left waist line. She wore pale green tulle in her hair and carried a bouquet of yellow roses.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. Marshall Wallach, Warrenton, sister-in-law of the bride; Miss Marion Carhart; Miss Sally Spilman; Miss Anne Williams; Miss Babs Batchelder and Miss Jane Baldwin, all of Warrenton. They wore gowns and headdresses like the maid of honor's, and carried similar flowers.

Mr. Burrage, who is the son of Mrs. Clarence Vose Burrage, Boston, and the late Mr. Burrage, is now on duty at Vint Hill, near Warrenton. He had as best man his brother-in-law, Robert Booth, Lincoln, Mass. Ushers were John Mickles, Peter Tilton, Walter Suitz, all of Boston; Corpl. Tom Farmer, USA, Adrian Benziger, Wyoming and William N. Wilbur, Warrenton.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Wallach. The gay party lasted until a late hour and when young Mr. and Mrs. Burrage left for a wedding trip she wore a dark blue and white print dress with a touch of red, a dark blue hat trimmed with cherries and carried a dark blue tweed coat.

Among out-of-town guests were the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Robert Booth, Lincoln, Mass.; the bride's aunts, Mrs. Wallack Merriam and Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, Washington; her cousins, Mrs. Taylor Chewning, also of Washington; Mrs. Gaines Gwathmey, Mrs. Ettori Grassi and Miss Nancy Gwathmey, Long Island; Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Griswold and Mr. and Mrs. John Mickels, Boston, and numbers of others attended.

Mrs. Dillard Is Hostess

Mrs. Frank Mason Dillard, Alexandria, gave a luncheon party Thursday at her charming Flounder House on St. Asaph st., in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Nicholas Raffalovitch, Lynchburg. Among the guests were Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Bernard B. Jones, Mrs. Harry Cootes, Mrs. Buchanan Merryman, Mrs. Daniel C. Sands, Mrs. Eliott Vandevanter, Mrs. Albert Miller, Mrs. Jean Smythe and Miss Evelyn Lynn Dillard.

Mrs. Peyton Winfree, Lynchburg, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Myron A. Baber, in Alexandria, was a guest at a bridge party that Mrs. Dillard gave for Mrs. Raffalovitch a few days ago. Mrs. Winfree returned home the past week accompanied by Mrs. Baber, who will stay for several weeks in Lynchburg.

Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, USN, and Mrs. Kinkaid, are visiting their cousins, William H. Lipscomb and his daughter, Mrs. J. Welles Henderson, jr., at their home, Raspberry Plain, near Leesburg.

Mrs. David Randall of Connecticut, who is visiting Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison at Welbourne, visited her cousins, Miss Augusta Conrad and Miss Carter Conrad, in Washington the past week.

Hidden Hunger Often Results In Overweight

By Ida Jean Kain

Overweight is often solid evidence of malnutrition! On the surface it doesn't seem possible, not with all that padding. But the catch is the calories come in the assorted carbohydrates, while good nutrition is furnished in milk, green vegetables and the protective foods.

So maybe it's something you are not eating that is putting on the pounds! You think I'm talking through my hat? Well, hidden hunger, no matter how well it's hidden, can make itself felt. With the overweight it's apt to be a nagging kind of hunger. Actually this constant craving for food is nature's way of trying to get the missing essential.

Habit Enlarges Appetite

To double the trouble, the habit of overeating enlarges the appetite. It's so easy to get an appetite that is bigger than your requirements! That makes for hollow hunger. And as soon as the calories go over the top, the excess are stored, usually in all the wrong places.

The way to tell whether it's hidden or hollow hunger is to check the symptoms against your food habits. If you crave food but it doesn't seem to satisfy or furnish more energy and you feel tired and have flabby muscles, then it's quite apt to be the quality of your diet that is wrong. If that description doesn't fit you at all, if you have a good healthy appetite, an abundance of energy and well-toned muscles, there is nothing wrong with your menus except quantity. You just eat too much.

The reducing method is the same: Pare the calories down to the essentials so as to be well-nourished but not overfed. Want to give it a whirl? Here's the pattern:

NUTRITION ESSENTIALS

Regardless of your job and the number of calories you need to reduce on, your daily menus should be based on the following food essentials:

	Calories
Fruits—1 whole orange or ½ grapefruit or ¾ glass of fruit juice	225
Milk—1 daily	75
Milk—2 glasses skim milk, or buttermilk, or 1 glass plus 1 oz. yellow cheese (To "extras" Milk, pour top cream off bottle.)	180
Vegetables—3 cooked, a green leafy or yellow, preferably green, plus one other, cooked	100
Raw vegetables—1 serving tomatoes, green salad, celery, cole slaw or raw carrots	25
Bread—100% whole grain or enriched, 3 thin slices, or 1 serving of cereal and 2 thin slices	180
Meat—Lean meat, fish or fowl, or meat organs, 3 to 4 oz.	200
	955

If you would like menus planned for you, send for the Summer Slimming Menus, inclosing stamped addressed envelope. These menus take rationing and calories into account. Address Ida Jean Kain, The Washington Post.

William R. Guthries To Return Today From Honeymoon

Lieut. William R. Guthrie, USA, and his bride, the former Barbara Steinmeyer, daughter of Col. George E. Steinmeyer, jr., USA, and Mrs. Steinmeyer, are arriving in Washington today, after a two week wedding trip. They will stay until Lieutenant Guthrie reports for duty at Fort Benning, Ga., June 30. Lieutenant Guthrie is the son of Col. Paul R. Guthrie, USA, and Mrs. Guthrie.

The marriage took place June 8 at the Fort Myer Chapel, was performed by The Rev. Wilbur N. Pike, Chaplain Corps, USA. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

She wore a white faille gown with long lace veil and carried a bouquet of white roses, baby's breath and orchids. Mrs. Joseph P. Cleland was matron of honor and Miss Janet Newell was maid of honor.

Lieut. E. G. Heilbronner, USA, was best man and ushers were Lieut. G. B. Carrington, F. B. Kane, D. T. Nelson, jr., and R. F. Starr, all of the United States Army.

A reception was held at the Kennedy-Warren Apartments. The bride is a graduate of Penn Hall College and her husband was graduated in the class of 1945 from the United States Military Academy.

GOOD? YOU BET it is, says little Clarke Brady, daughter of Comdr. Parke Brady, USN, and Mrs. Brady, as she eats ice cream from her brother Christopher's spoon, and Mrs. Brady stands by in case of a mishap. Commander Brady is now on duty in Washington

Harris & Ewing Photo

Bonners Plan To Make Home In Cambridge

After a honeymoon in Cape Cod, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stehli Bonner will live in Cambridge, Mass. Their marriage yesterday in Duxbury, Mass., was performed by the Rev. Dwight W. Hadlay and the Rev. John H. Philbrick.

The bride is the former Miss Ann Mattheis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Mattheis, Duxbury, and the bridegroom's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hyde Bonner, Washington and Rye Center, N. H.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white silk jersey, trimmed with ruching of the same material. Her white illusion veil of chapel length was attached to a bandeau of the jersey appliqued with family Duchess lace. Her old-fashioned bouquet was of white carnations and roses.

Member of Junior League

Miss Faith Bremer, maid of honor, was costumed in a gown of white silk jersey and net. She wore a matching bandeau and carried an old fashioned bouquet of tailisman roses. Best man was Lieut. John Tyler Bonner, AAF, brother of the bridegroom. A reception followed in the home of the bride's parents.

The bride, granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Cushing Burtt, and the late Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Albert Mattheis, attended Milton Academy and Bennett Junior College. She is a member of the Boston Junior League and the Vincent Club.

Her husband attended Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard. He belongs to the Phoenix Club and Hasty Pudding. He is grandson of the late Emil Jacob Stehli and Mrs. Stehli, and of the late Paul Edmonde Bonner and Mrs. Bonner.

Ensign Phillips Takes Bride, Helen Leslie

The marriage of Miss Helen George Leslie, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George D. Leslie, and Ensign Robert Carlton Phillips, USCG, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton J. Phillips, Baltimore, Md., took place June 17 in St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Howard S. Wilkinson. The couple will live in Long Beach, Calif.

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. ROBERT C. PHILLIPS
. . . *California home*

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white marquisette gown with train and a fingertip veil. She carried a bouquet of calla lilies.

Miss Jean R. McNiece, maid of honor, wore a yellow chiffon gown and carried talisman roses. Ensign George H. Weller was best man, and ushers were Cadet Dimitri G. Leslie, USMS, brother of the bride, and John W. Hearn, cousin of the bridegroom.

A reception was held following the ceremony. The bride attended Mary Washington College and George Washington University.

Miss Boggs Promoted

Miss Jacqueline M. Boggs, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Boggs, 1009 Taylor st. ne., has been advanced to seaman 1/c. She is now assigned to the station complement at Newport, R. I.

Mrs. Hill Bests Senator at Fishing

Continued From Page 1

asked Mrs. Jones of Mr. Jones.

"They didn't invite me," came the simple reply.

o+o

THERE'S a certain lady visiting this town who can make all us youngsters feel like slackers, do-nothings, and know-nothings. She is Sonora Blanche de Baralt who is visiting her daughter, Senora de Brull, wife of the Minister Counselor of the Cuban Embassy.

Senora de Baralt is an American by birth, was married to a Cuban diplomat, is 80 years old, and has written a book in French and one in Spanish, among others. The latter was published a few days ago and it is the biography of the great Cuban liberator, Jose Marti, who was an intimate friend of the senora's husband when he conspired for the liberation of Cuba in New York. Senora de Baralt is a lecturer among her other accomplishments.

She came to the States by plane, and she has a real twinkle in her eye when she tells how all her friends in Cuba raised astonished and warning eyebrows at the idea of her flying. She called up her doctor in alarm and asked, "Am I too old to fly?" "Heck, no," came the reply, "Fly all you want to."

So she's having a gay time in Washington, chatting in exquisite French, exquisite Spanish, and perfect Italian to the natives of those tongues. Then she whips into English, and you'd swear she came from New York and you'd be correct.

Seton Hill Alumnae Will Meet Tuesday

Washington District of the Seton Hill College Alumnae Corp. will meet at the National Catholic School of Social Service, Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Newly elected officers will take charge of the combined business and social meeting. The new slate includes: Miss Zita Okonak, president; Ensign Anne O'Hagan, vice president; Mrs. John Desmond, secretary, and Mrs. Nicholas Campbell, treasurer.

Bridegroom's Brother Performs Niglis-Cushwa Nuptial Service

Miss Mary Jane Cushwa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Kreigh Cushwa, jr., Williamsport, Md., became the bride Thursday of Kendall Anthony Niglis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Joseph Niglis, Verona, Wis., at a ceremony performed by the bridegroom's brother, the Rev. Joseph Curtis Niglis, Chaplains' Corps, USNR, in St. Augustine's Church, Williamsport. A reception at the bride's home followed the ceremony.

The bride wore an ivory satin gown with a Chantilly lace bertha and a hoop skirt ending in a train. Her veil of Belgium lace was full length and she carried white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Louis Cushwa was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Joan Cushwa, another sister; Mrs. Alan Philip Cusick, Miss Margaret Mary Dorger and Miss Elizabeth Ann Niglis, the bridegroom's sister. They wore white dotted Swiss gowns with bustles and deep ruffles at the hem. Their white lace mitts matched their bonnets. Miss Sally Lou Lyon, a cousin of the bride, was flower girl.

James McGoldrick was best man, and ushers were Frank Kelley, Frederick Poser, Clifford Pauls and John Garrot.

After a wedding trip North, the couple will live in Madison, Wis. The bride is a graduate of the College of New Rochelle, N. Y. Her husband is a gradaute of North American College in Rome and took his M. A. at the University of Notre Dame.

MRS. KENDALL A. NIGLIS
. . . *Thursday rites*

Slate Memorial Services Today For Pen Woman

District of Columbia Branch, National League of American Pen Women, will hold memorial services today at 4 p. m. at the grave of one of the cofounders of the organization, Mrs. Marian Longfellow (Morris) in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Short services will include a song by the members, a poem written by Evelyn Norcross Sherll and read by Mrs. Augustus O. Thomas, president of the branch; a tribute by Mrs. Ludwig S. Mayer, placing of a floral offering by Mrs. Leroy W. Tilton, immediate past president, and closing with a prayer.

Present at the services will be Mrs. Longfellow's daughter, Mrs. Paul Scharf; two grandchildren, Mrs. Priscilla Scharf Talbert and Gene Scharf; and three great-grandchildren, Patricia and Milton Talbert, and Jeannie Arnold Scharf.

Air Corps Women Elect New Officers

Election of officers by the Air Corps Woman's Club took place June 13 at a meeting in the home of Mrs. Corcoran Thom, 3244 Nebraska ave.

Officers for the coming year are president, Mrs. Laurence Kuter; first vice president, Mrs. Fred L. Anderson; second vice president, Mrs. Frank F. Everest; secretary, Mrs. Richard Lee; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles Dixon; treasurer, Mrs. John W. Carroll; vice treasurer, Mrs. Walter Bruce Logie.

Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, honorary president, was present for the picnic lunch that followed the business meeting.

Maguires Plan Verona Home

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Woodward, Wichita, Kans., announce the marriage of their daughter, Isis, to Alan Comstock Maguire, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Maguire, Verona, N. J., yesterday in St John's Episcopal Church, with the Rev. J. G. Magee officiating. The couple will reside in Verona, N. J.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a pink satin gown with shoulder length veil and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and bouvardia. Mrs. Walter Chase was her only attendant and wore a green gown with pink flower hat and carried a bouquet of carnations.

The bridegroom's brother, Donald Maguire, was best man. A reception was held at the American Association of University Women's Club, at which Mrs. Frederick Lang acted as hostess.

The bride, who has lived here 2½ years, attended Stephens College, Mo., and the University of Wichita, Kans. Her husband attended Muskingum College, Ohio, and the University of Ohio.

Steinberg-Kupfer Plans Announced

The engagement of Miss Frieda Steinberg to T/Sergt. Jack N. Kupfer, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Kupfer, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been announced by her father, Jack Steinberg.

Sergeant Kupfer is stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss. The bride-elect has been working for the War Production Board here for the past four years. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Gray Hair?

Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY IF YOU WISH. Curl, wave or shampoo your hair without risk to its flattering new color or naturally soft texture. Primp just once a month and keep it YOUNG-LOOKING.

Canute Water

Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!

• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 50 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.

No other product can make all these claims

8 Application Size.....$1.15 at drug stores

C. B. I. Worker Reminisces

Chinese Families Welcome Yanks in Homes, Clubs

By Genevieve Reynolds

When it comes to entertaining G. I. Joes, Americans don't hold a monopoly on home hospitality. Many families in China are putting welcome on their doors. Now the Yanks are meeting higher type Chinese, reports affable Mrs. Alma Kerr, director, American Red Cross Clubs in that country.

In Washington on furlough after nearly three years' duty in the China-Burma-India theater, she told of setting up 16 Red Cross Clubs in China. The first club was established in Chungking. Only two Chinese girls and two Chinese men showed up at the first dance.

Took Persuasion to Convince

Higher type Chinese girls weren't permitted to attend serviceemen's dances at the Red Cross Clubs," she explains. "I went to the University, talked with officials and we soon organized an up and going committee.

"Mme. Chiang Mou-Lin, wife of the former Minister of Education—he now heads the University at Peking—became one of my hardest working volunteers and helped to organize a Chinese committee. Soon the parents were attending club dances with their daughters. Now, university officials turn out with all their students."

Chinese girls are serving as hostesses in several of the Red Cross Clubs; 400 more are on the working crews. Many who had never been in their own kitchens are learning to bake cakes and pies in the American fashion. "Once the Chinese people and the Yanks begin to know each other, they get along famously well," she insists. "Chinese are very versatile."

Open New Red Cross Club

Flora Coutts, former Senator from Vermont, opened a new Red Cross Club at a forward base May 8. Built of stone, the buildings are reported the best in China. One three story building in the compound has an inside garden, numerous verandas, a dormitory where bomber crews can spend nights and a restaurant complete with American cooks and menus.

The Red Cross Club in Kunming possesses modern bathrooms and a beautiful dining room called the Burma Road. It was designed by Sergt. Robert Silvo, New York City.

Women journalism students in China often write stories about Mrs. Kerr. Amazed to see her scrub floors, paint and upholster furniture and do dozens of other jobs requiring elbow work, they describe her as "The Important Woman Who Can Scrub."

Unwittingly Became Heroine

Laughingly, she tells how she unwittingly became a heroine. One day she and another worker walked into a village at Assam, Mrs. Kerr's first post in the C. B. I. theater. "Suddenly I saw people dashing from the open markets. Soldiers left a troop train. My friend and I didn't run—we couldn't walk, she was an air raid alert. One old merchant observed us, unfolded his cloth and remained at his market station. Word spread. Thereafter, servants didn't desert the houses and tea fields. That's why the tea planters dubbed us heroines."

MRS. ALMA KERR
. . . *She can scrubb, too.*

Born in North Dakota, blue-eyed Mrs. Kerr, who is a descendant of Alexander Kjelland, famous Norwegian writer, is no tyro abroad.

As a small child, Mrs. Kerr was enchanted with the far-away places her father, a retired Norwegian sea captain, talked of. Until about 5 years old she had no playmates and she did a lot of dreaming on the lonely North Dakota prairies.

Dreams Become Realities

These early travel dreams became a reality. The youthful bride's husband was killed in World War I. Shortly thereafter she joined the Near East Relief, lived 14 years in he Middle East. She speaks Turkish and Arabic fluently and can carry on conversation in several other languages. For six years she lived in Sidon, Syria, where she directed an orphanage.

In China Mrs. Kerr painted so much furniture she took "nimpo"—varnish poison. However, she'll be eagerly hopping off to that country again soon. Once when she hurt her foot and couldn't walk, she went to Paris and studied art. In addition, she has studied journalism, written and published many feature articles.

3 to Address P-TA Group On Conference

Members of the D. C. congress are invited to attend the meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Pickens Hall, Universalist National Memorial Church, 16th and S sts. nw., to hear a discussion of the San Francisco Conference by Thomas L. Stokes, Scripps-Howard columnist, Herbert Elliston, associate editor of The Washington Post, and Clarence K. Streit, former League of Nations correspondent for the New York Times. All three attended the Conference. The admission is 50 cents.

Friends of the D. C. branch will be interested to know that the National Congress of Parents and Teachers was included among the 42 organizations recognized by the State Department for important work in educating the public about the Dumbarton Oaks and other peace proposals. The national congress was one of the three educational groups invited to send an official representative and two alternates to the San Francisco Conference. Mrs. William A. Hastings, president of the national congress was the official representative, with Mrs. J. W. Bingham, chairman, postwar planning committee, and Mrs. J. J. Garland, president, California congress, as alternates.

Cranch-Tyler

The following officers have been elected for the coming year: president, Mrs. A. H. Block; vice president, Mrs. M. Pettit; secretary, Mrs. L. Weakley; treasurer, Mrs. W. Graham.

Peabodys on Trip

Lieut. and Mrs. William Peabody, whose marriage took place here recently, are now on a wedding trip to the New Jersey shore.

NEVER TRIED MIDOL?

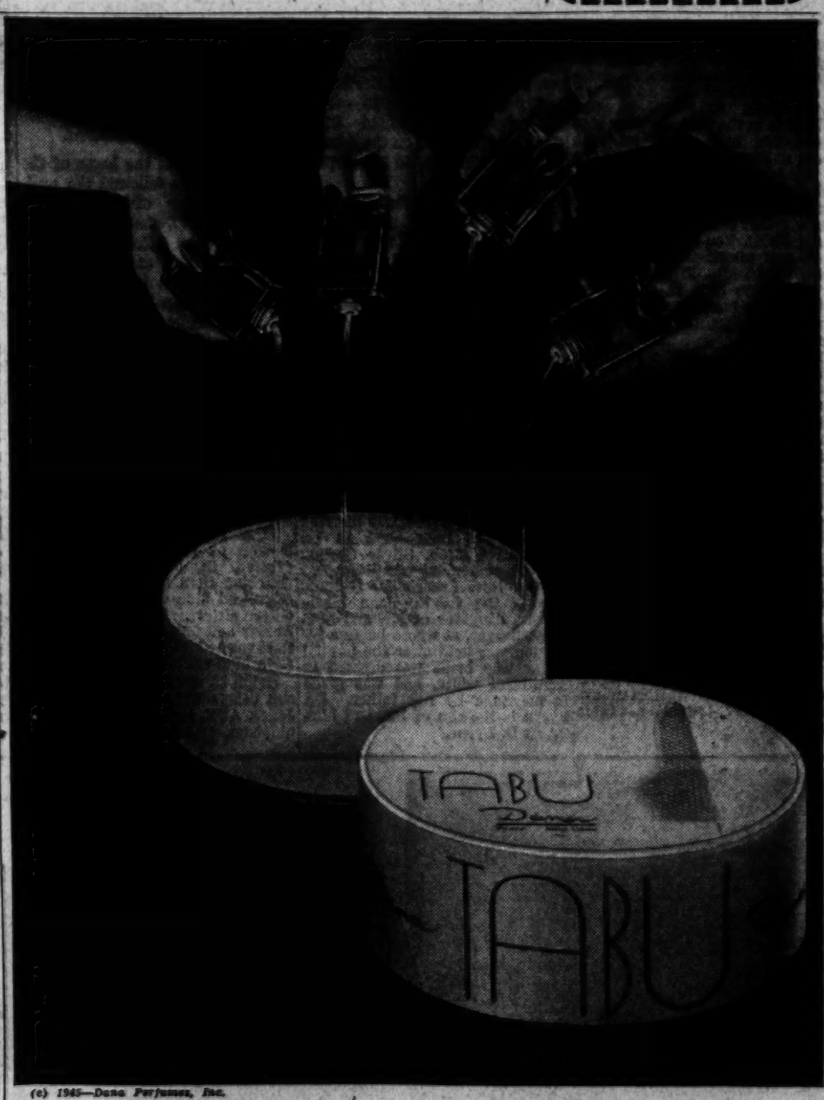
It's my "periodic pick-up!"

Take Midol at the first twinge of menstrual pain. See how swiftly it acts to relieve functional suffering — easing cramps, soothing the headache, brightening you when you're "blue." Contains no opiates. At your druggist's.

MIDOL

Used more than all other products offered exclusively to relieve menstrual suffering

CRAMPS - HEADACHE - BLUES



(c) 1945—Dana Perfumes, Inc.

Laden with the "Forbidden" Fragrance . . .

FACE POWDER TABU

by Dana

Now . . . Dana takes face powder out of the purely visual . . . lades it lushly with Tabu perfume to give your beauty an indescribable aura . . . a *third dimension* . . . something that complexion beauty has never had before . . . the added dimension of intoxicating and lasting fragrance . . . TABU! The shades? They're the ones you love.

Bachrach.
MRS. RICKARD W. PARKS, Jr.
... Saranac honeymoon

Father Gives Miss Munnie In Marriage

The marriage of Miss Patricia Glenn Munnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Munnie, Arlington, Va., and Ensign Rickard Weston Parks, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parks, Wynnewood, Pa., took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Epiphany and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Sheerin. After the reception that followed in the Willard Hotel the couple left for a wedding trip to Saranac, N. Y.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin gown with fitted bodice and a neckline embroidered with seed pearls. Her veil of illusion was attached to a Juliet cap and she carried a white prayer book with orchids.

Miss Lallie Rogers, maid of honor, wore a yellow chiffon dress with yellow horsehair hat and carried a bouquet of blue delphiniums. Miss Candida Fuller and Miss Gale Johnson were bridesmaids dressed in blue chiffon with blue hats.

The bridegroom's father was best man and the ushers were Capt. Eugene Boyd, USA, and Harry Rogers.

The couple will live in Arlington. The bride's traveling costume was a pink and green frock with picture hat and green coat. She attended the Southern Seminary Junior College, Buena Vista, Va. Her husband attended Massanutten Military Academy, Woodstock, Va.

Dr. Douglass Will Entertain

Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president of the American University, will entertain at a buffet supper tonight for the administration and students of the University training program in the Preservation and Administration of Archives.

Invited are Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Ketchum, Dr. and Mrs. Solon J. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Holmes, Dr. and Mrs. Philip C. Brooks, Miss Dorothy V. Martin, Miss Elizabeth W. Meade, Miss Jane Christopher, Dr. and Mrs. Morris L. Radoff, Dr. and Mrs. E. Posner, Rev. Dr. John T. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Fletcher.

Also Miss Hazel Feagans, Miss Anna B. Allan, the Rev. Robert J. Bastian, the Rev. Jean-Marie Beauchemin, Miss Virginia S. Burnett, Sidney Goldmann, Sister Mary Celestine McHale, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Holdcamper, Dr. Elizabeth Drewry, Dr. and Mrs. Carl Lokke, and Dr. Thomas J. O'Connor.

Installation Slated Wednesday Night By Venture Club

New officers of the Venture Club will be installed at a reception in the Pen Women's Club on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Lois Ernst, second vice president of the American Council of Venture Clubs, will conduct the ceremony installing Jean Van Vranken, who succeeds Hazel Schnyder as president. Other new officers include Mrs. Elinore Lawrence, vice president; Marjorie Confer, corresponding secretary; Helen Padden, recording secretary; Jean Ricketts, treasurer; Hazel Schnyder, Jean Padden and Isabel MacDonald, board of directors.

Capt. Rhoda Milliken, head of the Metropolitan Police Women's Bureau, will discuss prevention of juvenile delinquency, national project of Soroptimist and Venture Clubs.

Guests of honor will include Mrs. Eleanor Austin, new president of the Soroptimist Club; Mrs. Bertha B. Jones and Mrs. Zada Daniels, Soroptimist sponsors of the Venturists, and the presidents of Venture Club chapters in this vicinity.

Gardeners to Meet With Mrs. Young In Bethesda Home

Mrs. Ford E. Young will open her home and gardens, 5435 Alta Vista rd., Bethesda, to members of the Bethesda Community Garden Club for their meeting Wednesday at 11:30 a. m. A tour of the grounds will take place before luncheon.

A committee composed of Mrs. Horace Beall, chairman, Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. Charles Dallett, Mrs. Lesley Ashburner, Mrs. Erwin Snyder and Miss Sue Thomas, will prepare and serve luncheon at 12:30. Mrs. Arnold Burr, president, will announce plans for the fall schedule at this final session.

Davieses at Camp

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies have left town for the summer and have opened Camp Topridge, their estate in the Adirondacks, for the season.

She's Off to Holland Soon

She Wants Nationality—And Word of Her Family

By Agnes Mumert

Her mother is French, her father Dutch, her husband English and her baby Australian. So Mrs. Josephine Coates-van Temmen wants a nationality of her own.

That's what she told an official when inquiring about becoming a citizen. If she can get her immigration visa, she'll start on her first papers when she returns from Holland.

No Word From Family

Mrs. Coates, who's been with the Netherlands Embassy here since her arrival from Australia in 1943, will leave in a few days to join the UNRRA special mission for the Netherlands. She is now using her maiden and married names hyphenated, hoping to trace her father, mother and brother, who was a student in Rotterdam at the time of the German invasion. She hasn't heard from any of them since.

Mrs. Coates left The Hague in 1937 and was married in Java. Just before the Jap invasion she was evacuated with other women and children and arrived in Perth, Australia, six weeks before her baby was born. She had four hours' notice for the trip; about $25 when she got there. So six weeks after Jean Eleanor was born Mrs. Coates had to go to work.

Her first job was with the Navy, working with enlisted personnel. They called her "chief yeoman," this woman who helped straighten out allotments, who explained to parents in the States why their sons didn't write. She wore special garb, a copy of an American naval officer's uniform.

Dickered for Visa

In the meantime she dickered for a visa but got a job instead with the visa department at the American Consulate in Perth. A year and a half ago Mrs. Coates and baby arrived in California on a crowded transport.

Her duties as secretary with the UNRRA mission will keep her in Holland about four months. While she's gone her 3-year-old daughter will be in a boarding school here.

Mrs. Coates knows that it won't be an entirely joyous homecoming after eight years' absence. She still hasn't heard from her husband and "Holland has taken quite a beating." But an indomitable spirit and knowledge of Dutch, English, French and German will lead to a family reunion if her relatives are there. Then it's back to Washington, work with UNRRA and, she hopes, citizenship.

Mme. Loudon Heads North

Mme. Loudon, wife of the Netherlands Ambassador, left Friday with her children for Nonquitt, Mass., where she will spend the summer. The Ambassador will spend part of the summer with his family.

Mme. Loudon has had as her guest Mrs. William Chapin, San Francisco.

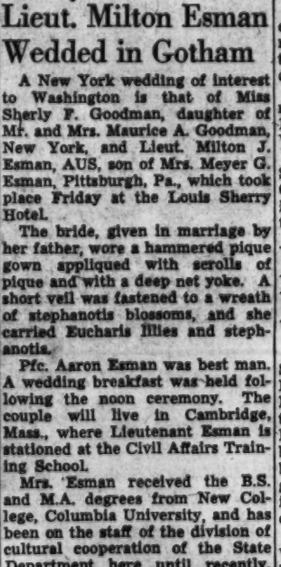
Sherly Goodman, Lieut. Milton Esman Wedded in Gotham

A New York wedding of interest to Washington is that of Miss Sherly F. Goodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice A. Goodman, New York, and Lieut. Milton J. Esman, AUS, son of Mrs. Meyer G. Esman, Pittsburgh, Pa., which took place Friday at the Louis Sherry Hotel.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a hammered pique gown appliqued with scrolls of pique and with a deep net yoke. A short veil was fastened to a wreath of stephanotis blossoms, and she carried Eucharis lilies and stephanotis.

Pfc. Aaron Esman was best man. A wedding breakfast was held following the noon ceremony. The couple will live in Cambridge, Mass., where Lieutenant Esman is stationed at the Civil Affairs Training School.

Mrs. Esman received the B.S. and M.A. degrees from New College, Columbia University, and has been on the staff of the division of cultural cooperation of the State Department here until recently. Lieutenant Esman was graduated from Cornell University and received his Ph.D. from Princeton University.



Harris & Ewing.
MRS. MAC TABEROFF
... Rites at home

CUTTING THE WEDDING CAKE at the reception which followed their marriage June 12 in the Fort Myer Chapel, are Lieut. Francis Borgia Kane, jr., AUS, and his bride, the former Joan Ruddy Trudeau, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Arthur G. Trudeau, Arlington. The bridegroom is the son of Col. and Mrs. Francis Kane. The saber being used was presented by the class of 1922 of the United States Military Academy to Lieutenant Kane as the first son of a member of that class to be graduated

Sidney William Rumsey, Bride On Wedding Trip to Mountains

Grace Episcopal Church decorated with white flowers, palms and candles was the scent yesterday of the marriage of Miss Loraine Evelyn Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sweet Lincoln, Silver Spring, Md., and Sidney William Rumsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Rumsey, Kensington, Md. The Rev. Walter Gale officiated.

After a reception at the home of the bridegroom's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eucter, the couple left on a wedding trip to the Virginia mountains.

The bride's father gave her in marriage and she wore a white dotted Swiss gown with pleated ruching at the bodice and hem, with mitts to match. A headdress of white roses and net held her finger-tip veil and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of white roses and baby's-breath.

Miss Evelyn Cowgill was maid of honor dressed in powder blue mousseline de sole with headdress to match and carrying a bouquet of pink and blue flowers.

The bridegroom's father was best man and ushers were Dr. Laurence Earl Hoisington and Perry Van Vleck.

The couple will live in Silver Spring, Md. Mrs. Rumsey attended George Washington University and her husband attended Bliss Electrical School.

WEDDING BELLS will ring Wednesday for Miss Roberta Katherine Dean, daughter of Lieut. Rufus A. Andrews, USNR, and Mrs. Andrews, Pensacola, Fla., and Lloyd Dean Estes, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Estes, Alexandria. The bride-to-be formerly lived in Washington, and will return here following her wedding

Lucy Sasscer Repeats Vows

Continued From Page 1.

Silvine Clagett, Priscilla Marbury, Peggy Mary Whiteley and Mrs. J. Hunter Walton. They wore white taffeta gowns with full skirts and large picture hats, and carried bouquets of red roses and babies'-breath. Four year old Miss Margaret George was flower girl, wearing a pale pink chiffon dress and carrying a basket of rose petals.

Maj. Malcom Sanders, USAAF, was best man for his brother, and ushers were Capt. Lewis L. Wadsworth, jr., AUS, Lieut. Comdr. William L. Williams, USNR, Capt. John E. Simpson, USMC, Capt. Richard Cooper, AUS, Lansdale G. Sasscer, jr., USCGR, brother of the bride, and Lieut. Col. Henry Contee Bowie Clagett, jr., USAAF.

Graduated at Stuart Hall

A reception was held at the Sasscer home following the ceremony. After a wedding trip to the Berkshire Mountains in Massachusetts the couple will live in Washington.

The bride is a graduate of Stuart Hall, Staunton, Va., and Hollins College. Major Sanders was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he was a member of St. Elmo Hall and the Ayrellian Honor Society.

Miss Stering Gets Chi Omega Award

Miss Gisela Stering, Anacostia graduate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stering, 3218 Tenth pl. se., is first recipient of the scholarship award given annually by Washington Alumnae of Chi Omega. Dr. Estelle Phillips, vice principal of Woodrow Wilson High School and scholarship chairman presented the award Wednesday at graduation exercises.

The award will be given at the close of each school year for a year at George Washington University.

Writers Plan Annual Picnic

Saturday, June 30, the literati of the city will gather at the colonial home of Mrs. Lelia W. Marshall, 3703 Bangor st. se., on the south bank of the Potomac. Each year the fete is held from 4 to 9 p. m., with Mrs. Marshall entertaining writers.

Four organizations will present a 15-minute program each. Professional Club will give an original skit by Carol Arnold, first vice president. District League of American Pen Women will feature the short story; Writers Club of Washington will give "The Soliloquy," by Lilian C. B. McA. Mayer. Readers' Club will present Dell Floyd in a Shakespearean reading and poems by Grace H. Wornelle. Maurice Jarvis of the Arts Club will have charge of the program.

Le Mays Return To Cleveland Home

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Le May, skipper of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, who arrived from Guam Sunday after a record nonstop flight from Hawaii, left Thursday with Mrs. Le May for their home in Cleveland. They were accompanied by their 6-year-old daughter, Jane, who came to Washington with her mother to greet the general.

While here they were guests of Mrs. Russell Wilson, Arlington, wife of the brigadier general who is missing in action. Mrs. Le May will return in August for another visit.

Plan Final Meeting

Mrs. Henry Gicher, president, Sisterhood of Adas Israel Congregation, will entertain members of the board of directors with a luncheon meeting tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. at her home, 6115 33d st. nw. This is the final meeting of the summer and plans will be made for fall and winter activities.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Young Wife, Married Two Years, Resents Clannish Attitude of Husband's Family, Which Makes Her Feel Like a Hanger-On

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We have been married almost two years. Before marriage, my husband and I were together constantly and got along beautifully. After marriage things changed. When we are together in the presence of his family, he acts as if he must cater to them and not pay too much attention to me. He always remembers them with gifts on suitable occasions but never remembers me that way.

I distrust certain members of his family for the manner in which they talk about their son-in-law and other daughter-in-law. I figure I must be talked about likewise. If his parents don't see us every night they think we are terrible. We live not far from them and when we were first married we saw them every night and all day on Saturdays and Sundays. My husband and I were disputing all the time, until one week we took a vacation, got away from family and were wonderfully congenial. When we cam back the discord started again.

The situation is getting me down. I don't want to be selfish. I don't like to be arguing with my husband about such treatment, but as a young wife who tries to make a good home I don't feel I should have to take a corner seat when visiting his parents, just because he is afraid he will be talked about if he treats me the way he should. I was always of the impression that a wife came first; but now I am beginning to wonder. How can I make my husband realize that he is destroying something beautiful by letting his parents sway him.

N. W.

Wife Magnifies Fly in Ointment

DEAR N. W.: The jealous attitude of your husband's family is meanly possessive, I grant, and a hurdle to newlywed harmony, yes. But I think you could take the hurdle in stride without severe strain, if you appraised it with greater understanding. And if (a big IF) you rightly love your husband and are sincerely disposed to make the best of the bargain you struck when you married him.

Since he was begot and reared by folk who begrudge a nickel's worth of sentiment spent on anyone but themselves, it isn't strange and hardly his fault if he cautiously plays down his love for you in their presence. Indeed, his pretended indifference may be an involuntary instinctive device to conceal and thus protect his tender feeling for you from chilling comment. It may be a mark of real sensitivity, without which quality no man can love very deeply.

Stop Wanting To Steal Show

SENSITIVE persons are usually reserved, except with intimates who fully share their sentiments, and tend either to draw into a shell or wear a deceptive mask to conceal significant emotions when in the company of rudely unsympathetic minds. Which may explain your husband's neutral attitude before his family and cordial devotion when far away from them with you.

Did I say that sensitive persons react badly to scolding criticism? They do. And I think your tart quarreling with your husband's clumsy efforts to appease his parents and stave off THEIR criticism amounts to sticking a knife in his heart and twisting it around. So if something beautiful is being destroyed here, I would say you have a big hand in it, too. A little more understanding of his predicament, into which you blundered when you married him, and much less emphasis on wanting to steal the show, is my prescription for easing the rub.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Miss Garfinkle Becomes Bride

The marriage of Miss Estelle Dorothy Garfinkle, daughter of Mrs. Henry Garfinkle and the late Mr. Garfinkle, and Pfc. Mac Taberoff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Taberoff, Jefferson, N. Y., took place June 17 at the home of the bride. The double ring ceremony was performed by Rabbi Harry Silverstone.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Philip Garfinkle. Her sisters, Mrs. Charles Ginsberg and Miss Shirley Garfinkle were bridesmaids.

Max Garfinkle was best man. Ushers were Charles Ginsberg and Joseph Garfinkle.

Concert Wednesday Slated as Benefit For Opera Fund

The Washington Grand Opera sustaining fund committee will present a summer concert Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in the air-conditioned ballroom of the Statler Hotel for the benefit of the next opera season, which begins October 25. Alexander Sved, Hungarian baritone, will donate his services as soloist.

Mrs. Bruce Smith is chairman of the sustaining fund committee, and others serving with her are Mrs. Paul McNutt, Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim, Justice and Mrs. George D. Neilson and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. La Motte.

Patronesses for the concert are Mrs. Ernest Bryan, Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, Mrs. Thomas R. Cowell, Miss Gertrude Durant, Mrs. Carl Ellington, Mrs. Verane Gregg, Mrs. Fred D. Jackson, Mrs. Franklin V. Killian, Miss Andrea Kirsten, Mrs. Royce Powell, Mrs. William Shipman, Mrs. Alexander Sved, Mrs. Orin de Motte Walker and Mrs. Roger Whiteford.

Arrangements for the concert are being made by Mr. and Mrs. William Webster. Tickets in the charge of Mrs. Henry Hassell, are on sale at the Willard Hotel.

Charles Bennekers Will Reside Here After Wedding Trip

Now on a wedding trip to the Shenandoah Valley, Va., are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benneker, whose marriage took place June 16 at 10 a. m. at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Thour. She is the former Anna May Thour. Mr. Benneker is the son of Mrs. M. F. Benneker, Chicago, Ill., and London.

At the ceremony the bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a navy blue suit with hat of white roses and with a corsage also of white roses. Mrs. J. T. Stevens was her only attendant and wore a pale green dress with a corsage of tea roses.

Thomas Hopwood was best man. The bride's parents are giving a reception for the couple July 2 on their return to Washington where they will live.

The bride is a graduate of Ohio State University. Her husband is an assistant director of the Office of Price Administration.

Jane Berger Makes Vows

Yesterday in St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, Md., Miss Jane Marie Berger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Berger, became the bride of Dr. Robert F. Byrne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Byrne, Silver Spring. The Rev. Francis X. Lannon performed the noon ceremony.

The bride's father gave her in marriage, and she wore a white dress of satin and net with finger-tip veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Molly FitzGerald, maid of honor, wore yellow silk. Bridesmaids, the Misses Audrey Smith and Marianna Coffman, wore blue dresses. Joan and Jacqueline Fitzhugh, flower girls, wore blue Colonial dresses.

Dr. David H. Barker was best man, and H. Berger and W. H. Youngman ushers. A reception was held at the bride's home following the ceremony.

Patricia Ward Becomes Bride Of Capt. Buck

A reception at the home of the bridegroom's parents followed the marriage June 18 of Miss Patricia Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Laird LaMarck Ward, Washington, formerly of Covington, Ky., and Capt. James Marshall Buck, USAAF, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles Francis Buck, Washington. The candlelight ceremony was performed in the Rhode Island Avenue Methodist Church by the Rev. Dr. Edgar A. Sexsmith.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin gown trimmed with rose point lace and a long train. Her finger-tip veil of illusion was held by orange blossoms and she carried red roses and baby's breath.

Mrs. Nelson O'Neal was matron of honor, and bridesmaids were the Misses Isabelle Marshall, Minnie Hopkins and Irene Houston. They wore white marquisette gowns and carried colonial bouquets.

William Lewis Buck was his brother's best man, and ushers were Robert Brubaker, Thomas Randolph and Bernard Flynn.

After the reception the couple left for a honeymoon in Florida. Mrs. Buck attended Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va., and George Washington University. Her husband attended the University of Virginia. He is the recipient of the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Distinguished Flying Cross, and two Presidential Citations.

Forrestals to Entertain

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Robert Forrestal are giving a garden party this Wednesday in their new home.

Chase Statler.
MRS. JAMES M. BUCK
... Captain's bride

Holtgreve-Schlaeger Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Holtgreve announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie Louise Holtgreve, to Lieut. Henry Orsen Schlaeger, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Schlaeger, Cleveland, Ohio.

The wedding will take place in July. Lieutenant Schlaeger is stationed at Cherry Point, N. C.

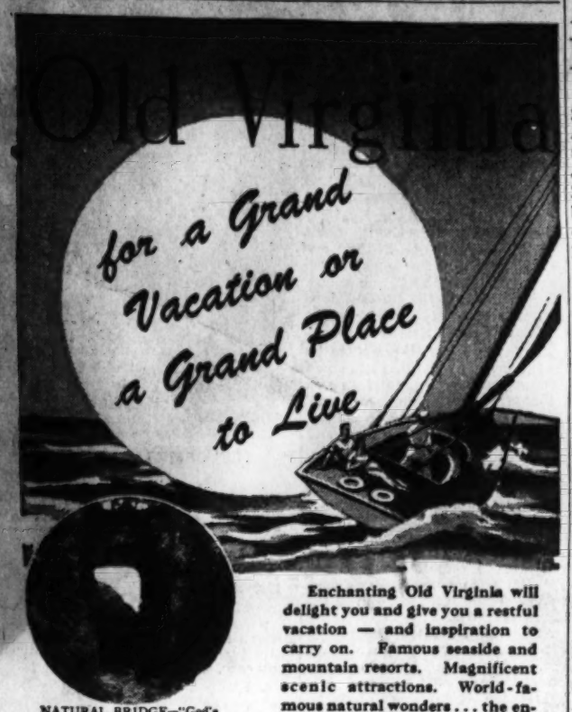
Capitalite in New York

Miss Arcadia Bandini Gaffey Mel de Fontenay, who was here on a visit with her mother, has returned to New York, where she is now working with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
HALO GLORIFIES IT!
Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it...leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap...made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse::: Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Get Halo Shampoo today ... in 10¢ or larger sizes.
HALO SHAMPOO
For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair
REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer
Follow the Ayer Way to Beauty
CLEANSE WITH LUXURIA—cream of superb quality. 1.00; 2.25; 3.5
REFRESH WITH SKIN LOTION—brisk, reviving stimulant. 1.00
ENRICH WITH NIGHT CREAM—satinizes dry skin, smooths ageing throat. 1.00; 1.75 All prices plus taxes
LUXURIA

Virginia Virginia



NATURAL BRIDGE—"God's greatest miracle in Stone."

Enchanting Old Virginia will delight you and give you a restful vacation — and inspiration to carry on. Famous seaside and mountain resorts. Magnificent scenic attractions. World-famous natural wonders . . . the entrancing atmosphere of Colonial times at restored Williamsburg. All sports, invigorating climate, real hospitality — a good place to make your home. Ask for detailed information.

Ideal mountain stream fishing.

MOTION PICTURES ON VIRGINIA AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Room 878, 914 Capitol Street
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

[Write for FREE Copy of Pictorial Booklet]

Typical scene in one of Virginia's many caverns.

Nuptial Vows Are Exchanged By McDonalds

St. Ann's Church was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Ann Madeleine St. Jacques, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Ernest J. St. Jacques, and Dr. Joseph John McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. McDonald. Following a reception, the bride and bridegroom left for a wedding trip to New York. They will live in Washington during Dr. McDonald's internship at Gallinger Hospital.

The Rev. Henry D. Collins officiated at the ceremony. The bride, escorted by her father, wore a gown of satin and tulle with a coronet veil of illusion. She carried an old fashioned bouquet of white carnations and baby's breath.

Miss Jeanne Claire St. Jacques, her sister's only attendant, wore a gown of pale pink tulle and lace and carried an old fashioned bouquet.

Paul Anthony McDonald was best man for his brother and ushers were Dr. Stephen N. Jones and Dr. James McCarrick.

Mrs. McDonald is a graduate of Immaculata Junior College and Dr. McDonald was graduated last Sunday from Georgetown University School of Medicine.

Hessler
MRS. JOSEPH McDONALD
. . . Rites in St. Ann's

Mrs. F. J. Kendricks Monnett President

Mrs. F. J. Kendricks was elected president of Monnett College Club at a business meeting and picnic held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Hale T. Shenefield.

Other officers are Miss Esther West, vice president; Mrs. W. D. Williams, recording secretary; Mrs. Harriet M. Howey, corresponding secretary; Mrs. D. H. Shaw, treasurer, and Miss Mary J. Dolbey, publicity.

Carl Ettingers Plan to Live In Washington

After a wedding trip to Nantucket Island, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Carl N. Ettinger, jr., will make their home here. She is the former Miss Edith Emily Rich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Rich, Schenectady, N. Y., and granddaughter of Mrs. Max M. Rich, Washington. The bridegroom's parents live in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The June 18 nuptials in the home of the bride's parents were read by the Rev. Dr. David R. Polish. Mr. Rich gave his daughter in marriage.

She wore white silk jersey, made princess style with long sleeves and train. Her finger-tip veil was held by a pearl tiara and she carried a white Bible adorned with Dutchess lace frill and white orchid. Mrs. Sherman H. Raveso, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., was matron of honor in gown of dusty rose made like the bride's Her flowers were gladioli.

The bridegroom's father was best man and ushering was Ellis Spear. A dinner followed at the Van Curler Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Rich, sr., Washington, were among out-of-town guests.

The bride attended Cazenovia (N. Y.) Junior College and Moravian College, Bethlehem. Her husband studied at the University of Iowa.

Mrs. Rhoades Heads Regents

Mrs. Rex H. Rhoades, regent, Army and Navy Chapter, District DAR, was elected president of the Chapter Regents Club at the final meeting last Wednesday.

Other officers elected are: Mrs. Harold C. Marsh, American Liberty Chapter, vice president; Mrs. Walter C. Brake, Eugenia Washington Chapter, recording secretary; Mrs. Leonard B. Baker, Dolly Madison chapter, corresponding secretary; Miss May V. Harris, Descendants of '76, treasurer.

Ocean City, Md. Ocean City, Md.

NO RATION ON PLEASURE at OCEAN CITY, MD.

The welcome mat is out. Bring the family to enjoy the 2-mile boardwalk, ocean bathing, safe sandy beach, ocean surf and bay fishing . . . Dancing and many other recreational features. Modern hotels specializing in wonderful seafood and Southern style meals. Apartments and cottages for rent.

Red Star Bus service offers efficient transportation. Call NA. 2000.

Write Chamber of Commerce for Complete Information

The Essex OCEAN FRONT AT 1st STREET
Phone 88
Refurnished. Redecorated Throughout. Cleanliness, Comfort, Good Food Assured.
Mrs. Stacy Ludlam
Write for Rates and Reservations

VILLA NOVA LARGEST ON EASTERN SHORE
One-mile from West Ocean City, Md. 2 and 3-room cottages, running hot and cold water, showers; children's playground; bicycles to hire. Phone Ocean City 781 or 300-W3.

THE BELMONT AT THE BOARDWALK
Modern Ocean-Front Rooms
Reasonable Rates—Phone 13
Minnie B. Jones, Mgr. Ocean City, Md.

ATLANTIC
Ocean City's largest and finest hotel. For information consult any Foster Service Bureau, A. A. A. or Keystone Auto Club or direct. Phone 128, DR. C. W. PURNELL.

HASTINGS Ocean Front AMERICAN PLAN
Open All Year. Modern. Homelike.
Make Reservations Now. Mrs. C. Ludlam

LANKFORD Ocean Front European Plan
Dining room service for hotel guests. Bathing from hotel room. Under new management
Wm. P. Young

THE ROOSEVELT ON THE OCEAN
Modern, Reasonable, Well Furnished
We Feature Southern Cooking
Free Bathing Mrs. C. Bassett, Phone 42

NEW RIDEAU Ocean City's Newest Boardwalk Hotel
Private baths; telephone in rooms. Homelike meals. Phone 72. J. D. JARMAN.

Travel

TRAVEL MAGAZINE FOR WARTIME
Includes Fla., the So., NYC, Jersey, Canada, Enroute, Hotels, Restaurants, Prices, Resorts, Cruises. 60c postpaid. The GIMLET
551 5th Av., N.Y.C. 17.

THE NORMANDY OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND
Modern Boardwalk Hotel. Best Residential Section. Boardwalk and 6 Street. European Plan. Mrs. Mary B. Carmel, Owner-Mgr.

Orkney Springs, Va. Orkney Springs, Va.

ORKNEY SPRINGS Hotel
ORKNEY SPRINGS, VA.

Invigorating climate . . 2,000 feet above sea level. Hospitality of the Old South. Restricted clientele. One of Virginia's largest and most popular mountain resorts. Modern. Luncheon and dinner music. Dancing nightly except Sundays. Adjoins George Washington National Forest. Greyhound Bus Service.

For Booklet and Reservation, write: Robert G. Maultsby, General Manager

GOLF - TENNIS - SWIMMING - HORSEBACK RIDING - MINERAL SPRINGS AND BATHS

Virginia Beach, Va. Virginia Beach, Va.

Enjoy your summer vacation at this beautiful modern resort hotel. Facilities for golf, swimming and all forms of recreation.

DELICIOUS FOOD
Expertly Prepared
Temptingly Served

RESTRICTED CLIENTELE
WEEKLY RESERVATIONS INVITED

The largest and only fireproof Hotel on the Ocean Promenade. Hourly Bus Service From Norfolk.

NOW UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTION OF
CHARLES P. GAY
OWNER-MANAGER

VIRGINIA BEACH

You'll Like MURRAY'S
The Inn on the Ocean at 23rd St. Truly one of the nicer places, catering exclusively to a restricted clientele.
"Come in—you'll like us"

Hotel Trafton-Chalfonte

On the Ocean at 28th St. VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA
A MODERN RESORT HOTEL
Catering to a Restricted Clientele
Beach Club and Golf Privileges
Rates and Booklet on Request

The IDLEWHYLE Virginia Beach, Va.
On ocean front—in center of all activities . . . Rooms with or without bath. Surf Bathing. All Sports. Free Parking. Mrs. N. O. RATCLIFFE, Mgr.

8 DAYS all-Expense Vacation $31.50 at Martha Washington Hotel VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
Includes room, meals, tennis, swimming.
J. WESLEY GARDNER, General Manager

SEA SPRAY HOTEL
OCEAN FRONT AT 26TH STREET
All Rooms with Private or Connecting Bath
SPECIAL
All Expense Vacation Rate 35.00 Weekly
One of the Newest Hotels at Virginia Beach, Va.
Write, Wire or Phone Reservations Va. Beach 1288

The SHOREHAM
RIGHT ON THE OCEAN
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Completely Renovated and Newly Furnished. Thoroughly Modern. Ownership-Management, Ethner H. Beggs, formerly of Ocean View, Va.
Phone 1081 or write for information

POCOHONTAS
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Surf Bathing At Our Door
Completely modern. Rooms with running water, private baths. Open all year. Write for rates.
Mrs. Wallace Clark, owner-manager
Virginia Beach, Va. Phone 788

THE FITZHUGH VA. BEACH At 23d ST.
Hot and Cold Running Water All Rooms
Also Private Baths Phone 7712.
Mrs. Mary A. Payne, Mrs. W. F. Glover

THE AVALON
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
(On the Ocean Front at 20th St.)
53 cool, comfortable rooms, with private or connecting baths. Excellent meals. American plan. Restricted clientele. For rates and reservations write Miss Virginia Leggett, Mgr.

OCEAN FRONT Between 18th & 19th Sts. VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
VIRGINIA LEE HOTEL
American & European Plan
Write for Or Phone 782
Reasonable Rates
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cannon

Welcome to the Greenwood
29th & Ocean Front
American Plan, Delightful Meals
Phone 423 for Reservations
HELEN P. TRITTON, Owner-Mgr.

NEW WAVERLY HOTEL
OCEAN FRONT AT 22nd ST.
VA. BEACH, VA. Phone 490
OPEN YEAR ROUND

SPOTSWOOD ARMS
All rooms running water and connecting baths
Good food. Low rates.
Write Mrs. H. A. Welbourne

Rockland Breakwater, Me.

The SamOset
ROCKLAND BREAKWATER, MAINE
A 400-acre estate on blue Penobscot Bay . . . golf at door, tennis, heated swimming pool, cocktail lounge, concert and dance orchestras. Direct train service. Rates from $9 daily with meals.
New York Office—11 W. 42nd St. BRyant 9-6347

East Northfield, Mass.

The NORTHFIELD OPEN ALL YEAR
DESIGNED FOR PLEASANT LIVING
You'll find natural beauty, restful surroundings, the influence of years of gracious living, your favorite outdoor sport at this delightful country Inn.
For descriptive booklet write
A. Gordon Moody, Manager
EAST NORTHFIELD MASS.

Saranac Lake, N. Y.

CAN YOU VACATION BEFORE JULY 13 OR AFTER AUG. 18? IF SO
SEKON LODGE
UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.
HAS EVERYTHING
De Luxe "CRUISE-HOTEL" Atmosphere
Minimum Rate $90 Weekly Per Person
National 1880 1102 Conn. Ave.

Lake George, N. Y.

COTTAGES ON LAKE GEORGE
The accessible summer playground in the Adirondacks.
—Enjoy A Real Restful Vacation—
New housekeeping cottages, artistically furnished, on large shore with private beach. Write for folder W
PORT JERRY ESTATES
Bolton Landing-on-Lake George, N. Y.

Sunnybrook Acres on Lake George, N.Y.
Enjoy the palatial grounds of a former millionaire's estate. An exciting, modern vacationland. 20-odd sports, incl. tennis, archery, bicycles, canoes, etc. Best food. Prot., Cath. Churches. $32.50 week up. Booklet.

Kansas City, Mo.

In Kansas City
Hotel Bellerive
Recommended by DUNCAN HINES
You'll like it, too!
MODERATE RATES

Braddock Heights, Md.

For a fine NEARBY vacation
Come to Famous
BRADDOCK HEIGHTS
Maryland's beautiful Mountain Resort, 5 miles west of Frederick on U. S. 40. Direct bus service on Blue Ridge Lines. Swimming, Tennis, Roller Skating; many other amusements. Fine hotels. Call Metro. 1523 for further information.

VINDOBONA HOTEL
BRADDOCK HEIGHTS, MD.
A modern mountain resort hotel on top of Catoctin Range. 55 rooms, beautifully furnished. Excellent food and service. Weekly rates upon request.
M. J. Crophan, Management
Phone Braddock Heights 2601

CAMP SCHLEY INN
BRADDOCK HEIGHTS, MD.
Swimming, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Roller Skating, Hiking.
AMERICAN PLAN—DELICIOUS MEALS
Private Location. Spacious Lawn. Beautiful View.
HERMAN FISHER, Proprietor
Telephone 2711 for Reservations

Cape May, N. J.

The Windsor
AT CAPE MAY, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front. 150 rooms. AMERICAN PLAN. Excellent meals. Larger selection rooms June 15th to July 15th. Early reservations advisable. For rates and illustrated booklet, write CHARLES D. COLEE, Mgr.

SUMMER CAMPS

SCHOOL & CAMP INFORMATION
CATALOGS, DATA, ADVICE
Without Obligation—Our Military Preparatory, Junior Schools, Senior and Junior Colleges.
Camps, $200 up; Schools, $700 up
Washington Schools Association
204 Colorado Bldg. RE. 2021

CHILDREN'S CAMP with mountain and pond offers boys and girls, aged 6 to 12, healthful life July and August; $25 weekly or $200 for the season. Training includes arts, crafts, music, swimming, sports, dramatics, nature study, under management of reliable college-trained teachers. Send for folder to
APPLE HILL CAMP,
East Pepperell, Massachusetts.

Nags Head, N. C.

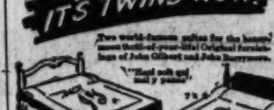
THE ARLINGTON
Nags Head, N. C.
Resort Hotel By The Sea
Open June 1st through September. Make your reservations now. Write for rates and information. D. L. HAYMAN, Manager

FIRST COLONY INN
NAGS HEAD, N. C.
Surf Bathing and Fishing
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
DELICIOUS MEALS
Write, or Phone 133-340
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Midgette, Mgr.

THE WILBUR WRIGHT
KILL DEVIL HILLS, N. C.
New, most delightful hotel on beach. Attractive rooms with private bath.
A playground of miles of tawny sand. Sun Bathing, Fishing, Boating, Beach Club.
DIANE JOHNSON, Manager

Narragansett, Rhode Island

Enjoy Yourself in R. I.
Make vacation reservations at Narragansett Pier. Relax through sun-drenched—cool, comfortable nights. Ocean dips, surf casting, all sports and social activities. Good train and bus service.



NARRAGANSETT
Chamber of Commerce
Narragansett, R. I.

Berkshire Hills, Mass.

BERKSHIRE HILLS
YOUR 16-page guide to a perfect vacation in the mountains free at: "Ask Mr. Foster Offices," travel information offices or write direct to Berkshire Hills Conference, Court House, Pittsfield, Mass.
• COOL NIGHTS
• ALL SPORTS

Uniontown, Pa.

IT'S TWINS NOW!
Two world-famous suites for the luxury mount thrill-of-your-life! Original Furnishings of John Gilbert and John Barrymore.
All Rooms • Restaurant • Dust Proof
Indoor Baths in May and June
Motel Now Open. Write for Full Information and Rates!
The SUMMIT HOTEL
ATOP MT. SUMMIT • NEAR UNIONTOWN, PA.

Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

DUNBRACK INN
Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
Three good meals daily, home baked hot breads, good service and beds; quiet, beautiful grounds. Make reservations early. Phone 9124.

Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTELS REENLEIGH and DELAWARE WATER GAP
"2 Fine Hotels on Mt. Top"
GOOD MEALS. For REST & RELAXATION. Reenleigh, from $39.50 weekly; $8 daily. Del Water Gap, from $30 weekly; $6.50 daily. W. J. TOPE, owner. Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Phone D.W.G. 3086.

Wildwood, N. J.

NO FISHING RESTRICTIONS!
Fast, Clean, Safe Party Fishing Boats
NEW JERSEY'S FINEST FISHING MAY TO OCTOBER
WILDWOOD
By-the-Sea • NEW JERSEY

Wildwood Crest, N. J.

BREAKERS
Beach front, sensible rates, bathing privileges. G. K. Sinnamon, Owner.

Wildwood, N. J.

ARLINGTON Make reservations early
Modern; all rooms running water. Many with private baths. 100 yards beach, boardwalk. Central yet quiet section. C. M. TOPHAM.

Wildwood, N. J.

MACON
WILDWOOD AVENUE AT BEACH
Modern Outside Rooms, Private Baths, or Running Hot and Cold Water. Bathing From Hotel. Free Parking. Reasonable.

Wildwood, N. J.

Enjoy a Glorious 4th
START YOUR VACATION ON THIS MEMORABLE DAY at Wildwood, N. J.
• Bathing from Hotel • Free Parking • Cocktail Lounge • Supper Club • Music • Dancing • Finest Cuisine • Attractive Day, Week and Season Rates • Folder on Request
DANIEL AHERN, Manager

WILDWOOD'S LARGEST OCEAN FRONT HOTEL
Wildwood Manor

Cape May, N. J. Cape May, N. J.

Begin your vacation with JULY 4th
Plan to spend your entire vacation in Cape May; whether for a week, a month, or longer. Excellent hotel facilities, furnished apartments and cottages . . . at attractive rates.
Write for Illustrated Booklet
BOX K — CITY HALL
COOL CAPE MAY NEW JERSEY

Ocean County, N. J. Ocean County, N. J.

Ideal for September's thirty Golden Sunshine Days and for wartime furloughs to servicemen, civilian war workers and patriotic fishermen. Enjoy bay resorts, beach haven to seashore and lake and Barnegat Light, Lavallette, Toms River, Seaside Park Heights, Ocean Gate, Lakewood, Seaside Park and Point Pleasant.

FREE Sea Shell Ashtray

OCEAN COUNTY New Jersey

MAIL THIS FOR INFORMATION
Just Q. Burgan Publicity, Court House Toms River, New Jersey
Name
Address
City State

Britton Woods, N. H.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.
THE Mount Washington HOTEL
OPENS JUNE 29th
Gala July 4th Weekend Events
•Golf Tournament Under direction of "Wild Bill" Melhorn, Pro
•Tennis Tournament Supervised by Lloyd Budge, Pro
•Aquacade In the Indoor and Outdoor Pools
•Music and Entertainment Eric Langer and his N. Y. Hotel Plaza Orchestra
Washington Office REpublic 2642
KENNETH ARNOLD, Managing Director

Ocean City, N. J.

Ideal Bathing-Inside and Outside Fishing
Ocean City NEW JERSEY
In America's Greatest Family Resort
With Dept. of Public Relations for Pictorial Folder

The LINCOLN
OCEAN CITY, N. J.
AND RESTAURANT
130 Rooms 75 with Ocean View
Bathing. Game Room. Elevator. Parking Facilities. Folder.
EVERETT L. COPE, Mgr.

HOTEL DELAWARE
On Boardwalk Facing Ocean
OCEAN CITY, N. J.
AMERICAN PLAN
Catering to a Distinctive Clientele
Vincent E. Danes, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Marlborough Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
All the Year Around . . .
You'll enjoy sea and sun more at the Marlborough-Blenheim. Plan a long term vacation free of household cares at this distinguished Boardwalk Hotel.
Josiah White & Sons Ltd.
Ownership Management

HOTEL Lafayette
ATLANTIC CITY
No. Carolina Ave. Near Beach
Modern • Fireproof
The Perfect Location for Your June Vacation.
American & European Plans
Sun Deck and Solarium
JOHN R. KERSEY Manager
Phone: A.C. 5-3251

COSMOPOLITAN
3850 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City
"Where the Boulevard Meets the Beach in Residential Chelsea"
EUROPEAN PLAN • DINING ROOM • GRILL
Reservations being accepted for July, August and September.
W. GRAHAM PERRY, Mgr.

FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION
ST. CHARLES HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, ATLANTIC CITY
HOT & COLD SEA WATER BATHS
Dietary Laws

HOTEL DeVille
Ocean End of Kentucky Ave.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Sun Decks and Open Porches
Bathing Direct From Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY
Elevator Capacity 500 J. J. O'Brien

WATER GAP
FORMERLY THE TRICKLER • ATLANTIC CITY
127 S. South Carolina Ave. Phone 4-2282
From 2.50 Per Person 3.50 Per Person
2 in a Room With Bath
Single Rooms, Running Water, Daily, $3.50
Restaurant on Street Floor; Ownership-Mgmt.

CONGRESS
164-170 St. Charles Place, Atlantic City
Largest Side-Avenue Hotel at Beach. Spacious Porch. Located on Two Main Streets. 250 Cool Outside Rooms. Private Baths. Beautiful Dance Floor. Game Room. Bathing from Hotel. All rooms redecorated. Reasonable rates. European plan.

BISCAYNE
Kentucky Avenue, Near Beach
RATES $2.50 DAILY PER PERSON
Reservations now available for Fall, Easter and Sept. W. Graham Perry, Prop.

Mayfair ATLANTIC CITY
So. Delaware Ave. 100 Rooms
EUROPEAN PLAN
MRS. FRED W. ALLGAIER

The MADISON
NEW • ATLANTIC CITY • FIREPROOF
JOHN R. HOLLINGER, Gen. Mgr.

The STANTON
115 So. Penna. Ave. Atlantic City
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

NEW CLARION Atlantic City Near Boards
E. K. Bonifacio

EDISON Michigan & Pacific Aves. Atlantic City—Nr. Boardwalk
3 Blocks from Station. $1.50 up. Running water. Private baths. Phone: 6-0082.

Basye, Va.

RELAX AT BRYCE'S COTTAGES
. . . and return to work refreshed!
You owe it to yourself, and to your job, to "take it easy" for a weekend or a week or two! Visit Bryce's, in Virginia's green hills. American Plan; all sports; Greyhound bus. Now open. Write for descriptive booklet and rates.
BRYCE'S COTTAGES, BASYE, VA.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

HILL TOP HOUSE
One Hour Ride on the B. & O.
In the "Little Alps of America"
Two Rivers and 3 States Meet at
HARPERS FERRY, W. VA.
Most Beautiful and Historical

Sea Island, Ga.

The CLOISTER
SEA ISLAND, Georgia
Rest and relax at this complete resort. No car needed. Consult your Travel Agent or write direct for Booklet M.

Miami Beach, Fla.

SOUTH SEAS ON THE OCEAN • Best Lincoln Rd. MIAMI BEACH
BEST VALUES OF ALL OCEANFRONT HOTELS OPEN ALL YEAR
COMPLETE VACATION FACILITIES, CABANAS
PRIVATE BEACH
COFFEE SHOP
Write, Wire Rates
C. E. Nadler, Mgr.

Carlyle HOTEL
PRIVATE BEACH Service
PATIO.... SOLARIUM...
80 Rooms & Baths
Double...from $3. Day
ALL WINTER LUXURIES AND FACILITIES AT LOW SUMMER RATES
Willard Seligman MANAGING DIRECTOR
ON THE OCEAN AT 13TH ST. Miami Beach Fla

OPEN FOR CIVILIANS
NEW... MODERN... All rooms with bath... Surf bathing from room. SOLARIUM • PATIO • ELEVATOR
SUMMER RATES
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.00
DISCOUNT TO SERVICE PERSONNEL
PHONE 5-2934
JACK GILMAN, Mgr. formerly Hotel Pennsylvania, N. Y.
The TUDOR HOTEL
COLLINS AVE. AT 11TH MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

THIS SUMMER... Enjoy the Blackstone
COMPLETE WINTER LUXURIES AT LOW SUMMER RATES.
PRIVATE POOL • CABANAS • MARINE DECK
TROPICAL GARDENS • PATIO
250 ROOMS & BATHS
Write for Rates
The BLACKSTONE Miami Beach

BUY WAR BONDS

Staunton, Va.

For Your Summer Vacation
Excellent 18 Hole golf course where the fairways meet the mountains. Swimming, tennis, horseback riding. Spacious bedroom with baths.
1102 CONNECTICUT AVENUE National 1880
The INGLESIDE
HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

Cruises

Tidewater Cruises
A glorious vacation cruise in a large three-masted sailing schooner on safe, picturesque Chesapeake Bay. Learn the romance of sail. Swimming, fishing. Excellent food. Interesting companions. Save tires and gas—Weekly sailings from Baltimore. All Expenses. Particulars, booklet, Box 327, Ephrata, Pa. Phone 30.

SCHOONER CRUISES
Enjoy a restful cruise under sail aboard a converted schooner on Historic Chesapeake Bay. Visit famous Bay towns. Salt water bathing — Crabbing — Fishing. One week cruise $50—Two week cruise $90. 2nd year —Season June 11-Sept. 23rd. Sailings from Cambridge, Md. Write: Chesapeake Schooner Cruises, Box 182, Milford, Del.

SHIP AHOY!
A DOWN EAST SCHOONER CRUISE
Sails weekly from Rockland, Maine, on Penobscot, Blue Hill, Jericho and Frenchman Bays.
$50 a Week $95 Two Weeks
JAMES S. WALTER, Box 50, Ampere, East Orange, N. J. Phone ORange 3-1948

Miami Beach, Fla.

MIAMI BEACH The TRITON

One of the finer ocean-front hotels — on Collins Ave. and the Atlantic, Miami Beach — central to all locations. Private beach, bathing from rooms. All sports. Write for rates and details. 25% DISCOUNT TO SERVICEMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.
ON THE OCEAN AT 28TH ST.

OCEAN SPRAY
OPEN FOR CIVILIANS
LOW SUMMER RATES
Discount to Servicemen
Bathing from Rooms
COFFEE SHOP...
Overlooking the Ocean at 42nd St. and COLLINS AVE.
MIAMI BEACH

MIAMI BEACH The Arlington
ONE OF THE Newest HOTELS
100 ROOMS-100 BATHS
DINING ROOM
COFFEE SHOP
RATES from $ A DAY
150 FEET OF PRIVATE BEACH
Directly on the Ocean at 5th St.

The Post's Books of the Week

Today's Young Men Seen In Recent Works by Flyer, Anthropologist, Cartoonist

By Sterling North

Young Man, You Are Normal. By Earnest Hooton. Putnam. $2.50

Earnest ("Apes, Men and Morons") Hooton, America's most devastating anthropologist, has come to the aid of his less articulate colleagues at Harvard to summarize the findings of the Grant study—a six-way analysis of youthful male "normality."

EARNEST HOOTON

Experts trained in medicine, physiology, anthropology, psychiatry, mental measurement and sociology asked Harvard deans to furnish a group of sophomore prospects "getting along nicely" in their college careers. After various screenings many of these men became the human guinea pigs for a fascinating analysis.

The average subject was 19½ years old, weighed just over 158 pounds and was 5 feet 10. 14.5 per cent had had their appendixes removed; 22.6 per cent had retained their tonsils.

Two-thirds of them came from families with incomes of over $5000 and nearly a third from families with incomes of over $15,000. Normally they were Protestants, but few were churchgoers. Nearly half were agnostic in their present beliefs.

They were more intelligent than 96 per cent of the populace.

Ninety per cent in the "strong masculine component" class, with only 10 per cent distributed through the "moderate," "weak" and "very weak" masculine component varieties.

Grant study investigators began to reach some rather startling conclusions as the measuring and experimentation progressed. For instance they discovered that there is definite relationship between physical measurements and personality. Deep chested boys tended toward business careers as a goal, were socially better adjusted and were competitive and pragmatic. Shallow chested young men went in for philosophy and the arts, but also showed (surprisingly) slightly more will power than their more "masculine" brethren.

Encyclopedia of Facts Compressed Here

(Other studies of preachers and successful store managers showed many more "intermediate types" among the divines and excessive masculinity among the executives.)

Hooton, who packs his paragraphs, compresses an encyclopedia of interesting facts into his slender volume. His major conclusion is that unless we study human heredity intensely and learn to practice applied eugenics the world will continue to slide toward imbecility, a "message" which Dr. Hooton (son of a Methodist divine) has been preaching for lo, these many years.

UP FRONT. Text and Pictures by Bill Mauldin. Holt. $3

After a trip home, an evening with his best girl and a quart of fresh milk what would the GI like best? Doubtless the collected works of Ernie Pyle and Bill Mauldin.

Personally I can't see Mauldin's cartoons. They seem to me very badly drawn and a travesty on humanity in general and the GI in particular.

Willie and Joe look like a pair of 50-year-old Bowery bums; their mentality seems to be that of 8-year-old children; and their lingo suggests a degree of illiteracy ludicrous in view of the Army records on draftees.

BILL MAULDIN

Who, for instance, are the soldiers who are devouring the six million copies of the Armed Services editions read to shreds each month by book-hungry men? Certainly not the Willies and Joes of the Mauldin cartoons.

But it is evident from Mauldin's great popularity among the soldiers that he has hit truth of an essential nature.

Either soldiers think of themselves as looking like the Mauldin drawings or they would like to imagine themselves as being as richly endowed with scorn for the "high brass," Army regulations and spit and polish as Willie and Joe.

If the antics of this pathetic pair and their healthily "subversive" attitude toward their officers give the average soldier a sense of having expressed his loathing for his assignment, Mauldin as a safety valve may have saved many a mind from collapse.

I think the same end-result might have been achieved by a better artist and a more faithful realist. Certainly the GI drawings collected by Aimee Crane included many far superior to the Mauldin scrawls; and Goya's "Horrors of War," which are infinitely more bitter and scathing, show what a really great mind and great brush can do with similar material.

No one can criticize young Mauldin for his attitude. It's not only justified but ironically fitting. If he could draw as well as he writes he would be a very fine artist indeed.

We Flew Without Guns. By Flight Capt. J. Gen Genovese. Winston. $2.50

One of the most unusual stories to come out of the entire war is this personal record of an American boy who became a pioneer flier for Gen. Chiang Kai-shek on the suicidal route over the Himalayas between India and China.

Gen Genovese, washed out of the U. S. Army Air Corps in 1938, ferried planes for the British, then joined the China National Airlines.

Life Grows Tedious Between Flights

Flying without guns at altitudes where a shortage of oxygen regularly knocked out the entire plane load of high priority passengers, Gen dodged through hail as big as oranges, fought St. Elmo's fire blazing in blue glory along the wings, skimmed through gorges and canyons in the highest mountains in the world, and regularly delivered his precious cargoes to the generalissimo, bringing back tungsten and other rare commodities which helped to finance China's long struggle against Japan.

Genovese and his fellow flyers found life increasingly tedious between flights. Many became oxygen-happy—a condition as dangerous as a drug habit. And their hunting expeditions for women and big cats had curious results.

Someone Besides Tigers Had Fun

One result was a leopard cub Gen smuggled two-thirds of the way around the globe. The second was a wife (a beauteous New York chorus girl) whom he won, literally, on the cut of a deck of cards.

If you think the Flying Tigers had all the adventures, read this story of a man who had no guns to fight the zeros waiting behind cloud banks, and yet came home to marry happily, to become an ace test pilot for one of America's largest aeronautical corporations and to write this fascinating book.

Great flying and good writing.

The Wayfarers. By Dan Wickenden. Morrow. $2.75

Maybe I'm just fed up with drably written "realism" which actually romanticizes the pathological. Or maybe as the years go by I am starting to demand believable dialogue, sound characterization and tight polished prose.

DAN WICKENDEN

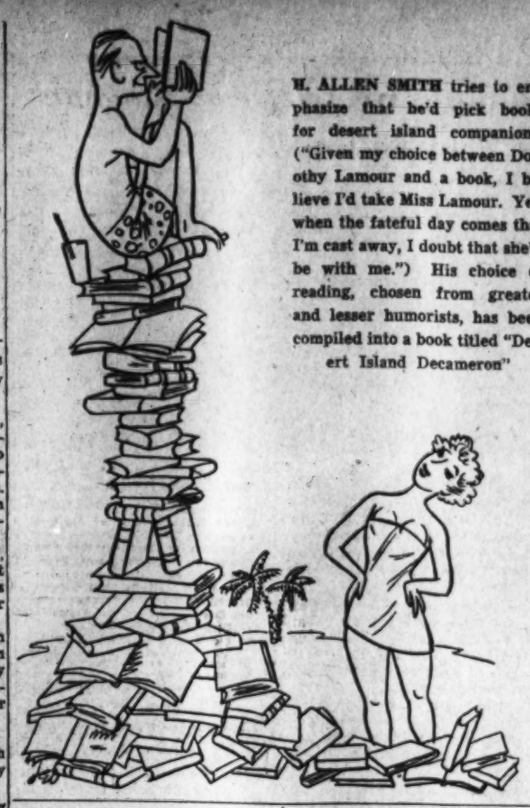
In any case, this dreary account of a frustrated family eking its way through the depression in a small Michigan town struck me as having all the freshness of an undergraduate thesis in sociology, written by some student weaned on Ruth Suckow and Josephine Lawrence. Why a major book club and a picture company bought it is beyond my comprehension.

Norris Bryant, reformed alcoholic, widower with a fixation on his dead wife, small-town newspaper man and father of four difficult children finally sees that Betty Lou, the widow next door, might make him a good second wife.

Meanwhile, the eldest son has attempted murder and committed suicide, the eldest daughter has begun tripping down the more or less primrose path, the second daughter has finally married, and the youngest son, a 13-year-old physical culture maniac has decided he will try West Point.

City slickers are the deep dyed villains of the plot. One lecherous foreign correspondent was acquainted with the dear dead mother of this brood. Another such rascal makes passes at the 19-year-old daughter. The dead mother should have been the most "living" character of the story (a la the Rebecca plot). She is the great influence in all these lives though in heaven these 10 years. Actually she never emerges as a personality.

As Betty Lou says twice on every page, "Oh, shoot."



H. ALLEN SMITH tries to emphasize that he'd pick books for desert island companions. ("Given my choice between Dorothy Lamour and a book, I believe I'd take Miss Lamour. Yet, when the fateful day comes that I'm cast away, I doubt that she'll be with me.") His choice of reading, chosen from greater and lesser humorists, has been compiled into a book titled "Desert Island Decameron"

MONEY TO BURN. By Helen Woodward. David McKay. $2.

This one offers arson, robbery and murder in the cashier's cage of a New York furniture store with detecting and smart cracks by Dan King of the bonding company.

Coroner's report: Routine mystery tale about working girls and their boy friends, suspenseful but overlong. Good enough summer reading.

THE BLACK SPANIEL MYSTERY. By Betty Cavanna. Westminster Press. $2.

The Sutherland Twins, Jeff and Judy, aided by a shrewd old lady who doesn't miss much, solve a dognaping mystery in the kennel club set just outside Philadelphia.

Coroner's report: No murder here. Just a nice story for juvenile readers by an author who knows her pedigreed spaniels.

This Is Useful 'How to Do It' For Veterans

HOW TO CASH IN ON YOUR DISCHARGE BENEFITS. By Corpl. Max Novack. Wise. $1.

At first glance to the non-GI reviewer, this book has the look of a useful volume for those interested, but a dreadful bore for the itinerant reviewer. I apologize for the first glance.

Novack's little book is not only just about the most useful "How To Do It" job; it is also one of the most interesting little volumes you can read these days.

In the questions and answers about the 17 major ways a veteran has of using the GI Bill of Rights, is a great, unwritten story of our soldiers—of what they are thinking about as peace approaches. You see it from their questions to Novack (who runs Yank's "What's Your Problem" and "Mail Call Columns") and his answers.

Q. I am an aviation cadet and I have been reading about the farm loans provided under the GI Bill of Rights, and I am wondering if it pays me to get commissioned. Is it true that I will lose out on the loan provisions of the law when I become an officer?

"A. It is not true. You will have the same rights to the benefits of the GI Bill of Rights that any other veteran has, no matter what rank you hold in service. Both enlisted men and officers are entitled to all the benefits of the GI Bill of Rights.

So there's another side of GI Joe. Not the exciting story of conquest or the cute story of basic training. Just the story of some American citizens thinking of the future.—S. H.

One of 50 Tales Puts 20 Horses Into 3 Stalls

HALF-A-HUNDRED. Edited by Charles Grayson. Blakiston. $3.

Who put the baby in the icebox?

Where did the mysterious stranger get his $100 bill?

How did Isaac Ginsberg get into the Blue Bonnets, crack Scottish regiment?

For the answers see Capt. Charles Gryson's amusing anthology of lesser-known stories by popular American writers. The Captain describes his selections as a "gesture against the boy meets, quarrels with, gets back girl of the women's magazines, and the sad vignettes of the periodicals with a higher purpose." He has stuck to his middle-of-the-road course and 50 readable stories gives us. M. M.

'September Remember' Author Revealed as Taintor, Wife

By Clip Boutell

It may now be revealed that **Eliot Taintor**, author of "September Remember," the novel about Alcoholics Anonymous, is actually **Gregory Mason** and his wife, **Ruth Fitch Mason.** Already appearing on some best-sellers lists, the novel has had a second large printing and is being pushed by AA groups all over the countr

M. F. K. Fisher, the "How to Cook a Wolf" gal, is now at work on a novel . . . For the first time in his career, Admiral **William F. Halsey** has written a forward for a book. It appears in "Action Tonight," **James D. Horan's** story of the destroyer O'Bannon, which was published Thursday by Putman's . . . **Jean Stafford's** prize-winning novelette in the current number of the Partisan Review again demonstrates her ability, but in a very different vein from "Boston Adventure."

Hugh Gibson gave a delightful dinner at Carlton House for Dr. H. F. C. Bell of Wesleyan University, whose "Woodrow Wilson and the People" has just been published by Doubleday.

Arab and Andy rip up Washington again in

LAY THAT PISTOL DOWN

by Richard Powell

$2.00

An Inner Sanctum Mystery

DON'T MISS

"The gayest book of the season." —BOSTON GLOBE

Anything can happen

By GEORGE & HELEN PAPASHVILY

How good-natured George, with the unpredictable tongue, learned to be an American the hard way—and liked it.

THE SURPRISE HIT OF THE YEAR

A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection • $2.00

HARPER

SINCLAIR LEWIS says in *Esquire* "A really important new writer."

the brick foxhole

By RICHARD BROOKS

"A searingly frank story of a tragic weekend furlough . . . sensitive and timely . . . This novel is very good." —*New York Post*

"It is strange, but true, that the best novel about the war so far published tells about a man who never went overseas or heard a gun fired except in practice . . . as tough-minded . . . as unbearably vivid, as if it had been born out of battle-front experiences." —*Newark Evening News*

NIVEN BUSCH: author of *They Dream of Home:*

"The Brick Foxhole is a wonderful book . . . as you read, the barracks Richard Brooks describes, and their environs, take on stature, until his Brick Foxhole is as big as Raskolnikoff's tenement, or Robinson Crusoe's island; maybe as big as the whole U.S.A."

At all bookstores • $2.50

HARPER

An inspiration for millions

AMERICA'S FICTION BESTSELLER

The Robe

by LLOYD C. DOUGLAS

★ The moving story of the soldier who gambled for Christ's robe and won. A story of courage that began two thousand years ago and lives on in our hearts today.

$2.75, at all bookstores

By the same author:

MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION
FORGIVE US OUR TRESPASSES
DISPUTED PASSAGE
Each One Dollar

GROSSET & DUNLAP, INC.

The great new bestseller by the Army's Pulitzer Prize winner

Up Front

Text and pictures by **BILL MAULDIN**
161 pictures and 40,000 words of text

BILL MAULDIN is this war's best, and best-loved, cartoonist. He is the darling of the dogfaces he caricatures. You can find his cartoons tucked away in almost every soldier's pack. They love his tough, corrosive humor, his impish way with the brass hats, his crusades in defense of combat infantrymen, his understanding of what it means to be a foot soldier in this war.

But there are more than cartoons in this book; there are forty thousand words of wonderful text . . . biting, compassionate words that tenderly picture the life of the doughfoot as it has never been done before. Mauldin knows their gripes, their jokes, their opinions, their fears, and he records their talk with pungent, uninhibited accuracy. $3.00

A BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB SELECTION FOR JULY

HENRY HOLT & COMPANY

BIG ENOUGH FOR QUICK EASY REFERENCE
SMALL ENOUGH FOR EVERY AVERAGE NEED

BUSINESS men, secretaries, government officials, scientists, doctors, lawyers, ministers, students, and the homes of intelligent families everywhere have the

COLLEGE STANDARD DICTIONARY

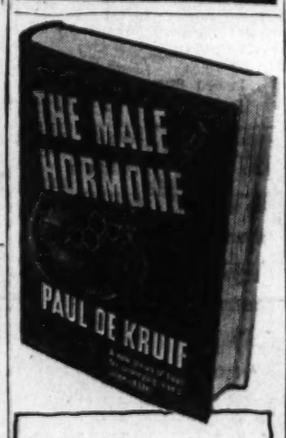
for constant, quick reference on unfamiliar meanings, spellings and derivations.

140,000 WORDS • 2500 ILLUSTRATIONS
1343 PAGES • SIZE 9¼" x 6¾"
$3.50 unindexed, $4.00 indexed

At your bookstore

A FUNK & WAGNALLS *Standard* REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

If it's a FUNK & WAGNALLS, it's the Standard



An exciting scientific story of the discovery and accomplishments of the new drug, testosterone, and how it bids fair to maintain total vitality for countless men.

WILLIAM DeKLEINE, M.D., Commissioner, Michigan Department of Health: "The boldest death fighting story Paul de Kruif has ever penned . . ."

NEWSWEEK: "Told in galloping prose and backed by solid, scientific case studies."

PHILADELPHIA RECORD: ". . . Mr. de Kruif has done justice to a very difficult and important subject."

N. Y. TIMES: "Probably no other story, except one about a cure for cancer . . . would stir public imagination so widely."

Index and bibliography, $2.50

At your bookstore

HARCOURT, BRACE & CO.
383 Madison Ave., N. Y. 17

Roaring to the top of the best-seller lists

a lion IS IN THE streets

A NOVEL by ADRIA LOCKE LANGLEY

This spectacular new novel is a favorite all over America BECAUSE:

IT TELLS A GREAT LOVE STORY

". . . full of the untamed, coarse eloquence of a backwoods spell-binder, dramatizing the two passions of a domineering man—love and power." —Harry Hansen, *N. Y. World-Telegram*

IT PRESENTS TWO GREAT CHARACTERS

"Hank Martin, as alive and jubilant as any man who ever drew a breath . . . Verity Martin, the prim little school teacher, whose life becomes 'brighter, more hurting, more soothing, vaster'." —Jane Voiles, *San Francisco Chronicle*

IT PULSES WITH PASSIONATE LIFE

". . . it has vitality, beauty, and the passionate rendering of life which good fiction needs." —Henry Seidel Canby, *Book-of-the-Month Club News*

IT PACKS EXCITEMENT, ACTION, SUSPENSE

"It sweeps along from start to finish with breath-taking pace. It holds you spell-bound . . . as entertainment it is superb."—Edward Laycock, *Boston Globe*

IT IS A GREAT NOVEL

"I would like to see it get the Pulitzer prize . . ." —Alice Dixon Bond, *Boston Herald*

At all bookstores • $3.00

WHITTLESEY HOUSE
A Division of the McGraw-Hill Book Co.

'Fighting AAF' Broadcast Recorded for Archives

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

RECORDINGS of "The Fighting AAF," the Army Air Forces radio program which is broadcast Saturdays at 1:30 p. m. over WMAL - ABC, are being added to the National Archives files on World War II. These AAF shows are not reenactments of past events, but are actual recordings of action on one of our most vital fronts, the air.

GARGAN

Teams of announcers working in the European and Pacific theaters have gone aboard planes bound for bombing missions and picked up on their compact wire recorders, all the mechanical, explosive and vocal sounds attendant upon a flying sortie. A rescue at sea, the bombing of Japan, General Eisenhower's speech to the soldiers accompanying him home, a strafing mission over enemy territory have all been heard on "The Fighting AAF." The ack-ack is authentic.

NEW shows are still chasing one another across the board. "GI Laffs," a comedy-variety program which borrows liberally and deliberately from service publications like "Yank," starts Thursday at 8:30 p. m. over WTOP-CBS. William Gargan is to be m. c. and host to the weekly guest "singing pin-up girl." A $100 war bond will be awarded each week for the best 10-minute comedy sketch submitted by a serviceman, and a $25 bond for each joke accepted by the "Chuckle Corner."

A series of behind the-scene dramatizations about secret Government activities, based on information previously held in security but now available, will be heard Monday through Friday at 8:15 over WOL-Mutual. This series, provocatively titled "Now It Can Be Told," begins tomorrow night.

"The Bronze News Review" with news items and interviews of particular interest to Negroes, is now being conducted Wednesday nights at 10:30 over WINX by Harold Jackson.

Ruth Sinclair will dispense tidbits of information of interest to women every day at 9:10 a. m. over WINX. In addition to the news items and Government releases which Miss Sinclair will use for her Monday through Friday "D. C. Dots and Dashes" program, a common "fact" will be debunked daily.

A half-hour transcribed dramatic show, "The Theater of Famous Radio Players," has replaced "Report to the Nation" Saturdays at 1:30 p. m. over WTOP. The repertory idea is used, with this week's hero being next week's villain or voice in the distance.

The twenty-seventh season of the St. Louis Municipal Opera is being presented in part by WTOP-CBS Saturday nights at 7.

Dick Powell has turned his light musical interludes over WRC-NBC, Sundays at 7:30 p. m., into periods of murder and mayhem. Having achieved considerable success with his motion picture portrayal of Raymond Chandler's "private eye" detective, Powell bought enough Chandler stories to make a radio series called "Rogues Gallery."

WRC-NBC will carry the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

ANOTHER interview program of more international scope but also involving D. C. residents, is the new series conducted by Kathryn Cravens, only woman war correspondent accredited to a radio station. On Tuesday and Thursdays at 7:45 p. m. WOL will broadcast interviews by Miss Cravens with local boys overseas.

MARTHA ELLYN, The Washington Post's "Platter Chatter" girl, and frequent contributor to the Saturday Evening Post, will be interviewed tomorrow at 11:45 a. m. for the Imogene Wolcott "What's Your Idea?" program over WOL-Mutual.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

How Can We Cure the Germans?—Second of two talks on conquered Germany by Lyman Bryson. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Problems in Occupying Germany—Maj. George Fielding Eliot discusses them. **WINX—7:30 p. m.**

MUSIC

George Szell conducts New York Philharmonic in Mozart's Symphony No. 40 in G minor and Brahms' Symphony No. 2 in D major; Dr. Henry Russell of Princeton discusses "Are the Planets Habitable?" **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Dr. Frank Black conducts NBC Symphony in Mendelssohn's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," Tschaikovsky's Waltz from Serenade for Strings, and Bizet's L'Arlesienne Suite No. 2. **WRC—5 p. m.**

An all-Gershwin program is featured by the "Family Hour." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

The National Symphony, conducted by Hans Kindler, plays at the Watergate. **WMAL—8:30 p. m.**

District Men In On Final Reich Raid

Among the crews that dropped the last bombs upon a German target from Lieut. Gen. J. H. Doolittle's Eighth Air Force at 11:16 a. m., April 25, were Col. **Theodore R. Milton,** whose wife lives at 5 Pinehurst Circle, son of Mrs. A. M. Milton, Kennedy-Warren Apts.; T/Sergt. **Ernest C. Moriarty,** 3661 13th st.; Sergt. **William W. Miles,** 4103 Marlboro pl.; T/Sergt. **Williams S. Dunn,** 1116 K st.; and Sergt. **Edward F. Poore,** 4208 30th st., Mt. Rainier, Md. The target was the vast Skoda armament works at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia. Second Lieut. **Benjamin P. Blaine,** son of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Blaine, 1245 S. Carolina ave., se., was also among those participating in the final precision bombing of Nazi Germany.

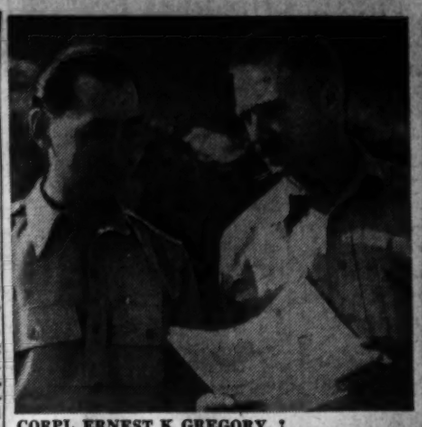
According to word received by his wife here, S/Sergt. **William E. Youngblood,** 24-year-old radio gunner who has been promoted recently, participated in 294 raids against Nazi targets. His unit, the 391st "Black Death" group, won the War Department Citation. Mrs. Youngblood and their young son reside at 3133 Connecticut ave.

Second Lieut. **John J. Lusardi,** 1114 Branch ave., se., who has been overseas 24 months with the 815th Engineer Aviation Battalion in Italy, will soon return to the United States with his veteran unit. "Firsts all the way" has been the slogan of the 815th Engineers since June 1942 when they landed in England, first American AAA unit on British soil. Pvt. **Ashby A. Kelley,** 3808 Newark rd., Brentwood, Md. who has been 13 months in the same theater with the 2082d Aviation Utilities Detachment, is also expected to return to this country with his unit.

Now home on recuperation leave after 38 months in the Asiatic Pacific, Sergt. **Henry Urt** is visiting his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Middleton, 427 Greenbrier dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Among overseas veterans who have been awaiting reassignment at the AAF Redistribution Station 2 in Miami Beach, Fla., are First Lieut. **James M. Watson,** 1419 Columbia rd.; T/Sergt. **Harvey A. Jacobs,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, 5113 Illinois ave.; T/Sergt. **Louis F. Napoli,** whose wife lives at 830 Jefferson st., and son of Mrs. Josephine Napoli, 412 Gallatin st.; T/Sergt. **William J. Van Vleck,** whose wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Van Vleck, live at 4127 8th st.

Sergt. **Robert E. Keller,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Keller, 1124 Morse st., ne., was given only a short time to celebrate victory in Europe before he and his unit were back on the jo to help with the gigantic task of redeploying Air Forces personnel and supplies to the Pacific front.


CORPL. ERNEST K. GREGORY, whose wife lives at 2806 O st., discusses a report with a Chinese Air Force soldier at a fighter base of the Fourteenth Air Force Chinese-American Composite Wing

S/SERGT. JAMES E. YADEN, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Yaden, 4119 Illinois ave., and Corpl. Perival Wilson, son of Mrs. E. P. Wilson, 4510 Highland ave., Bethesda, Md., study Okinawan terrain from a "Weasel"

Col. J. H. King And 4 Others Get Air Medal

For meritorious service in the armed forces of the United States, the following men have received special awards:

LUCKETT

Air Medal: Lieut. Col. **J. Harry King, jr.,** whose family resides at 8516 Irvington ave., Bethesda, Md., and who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry King, sr.

Air Medal: T/Sergt. **Paul M. Stoutsenberger,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stoutsenberger, 3603 T st., and whose wife resides at 2225 38th st.

Distinguished Flying Cross: Capt. **Joseph W. Scott,** 3844 Calvert st.

Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal: Pfc. **Charles L. Finzel,** 445 Newton st.

Air Medal: Second Lieut. **Norman M. Green,** 2501 Calvert st.

Expert Infantryman's Badge: T/Sergt. **Thomas Luckett,** whose wife lives at 3060 30th st., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Luckett, Capitol Heights, Md.

Certificate of Merit: S/Sergt. **Charles McDonald,** whose wife lives at 2208 Perry st. ne.

Meritorious Service Wreath: M/Sergt. **Francis R. Ganey,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ganey, 224 Adams st. ne.; Corpl. **Charles M. Wallace,** 2021 I st.; Pfc. **Vincent M. Bealle,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bealle, Gaithersburg, Md.; Pfc. **Thomas W. Aiken,** son of J. B. Aiken, 8511 Irvington ave., Bethesda, Md.; Corpl. **Carl E. Lipscomb,** 446 Lamont st. ne.; Pvt. **William T. Kernan,** 2723 13th.; Pfc. **John E. Kuhn;** Capt. **Robert A. Weppner, jr.,** whose wife lives at 1703 N. Highland st., Arlington, Va.

Third Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal: T/Sergt. **William F. Yates,** son of R. C. Yates, 9 Allegheny ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Oak Leaf Cluster to Purple Heart: Pfc. **Joel H. Butler,** 4716 N. 23d st., Arlington, Va.

Driver's Medal: Corpl. **Gordon S. Arthur,** son of Mrs. M. S. Arthur, 69 L st. ne.

Good Conduct Medal: T/Sergt. **Robert E. Kirwan,** 4831 36th st.

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Soldiers returning from Europe are bringing large quantities of postage stamps. These specimens are for the most part unused varieties and represent practically all European nations. Many servicemen's relatives who have received generous supplies of stamps from abroad are trying to dispose of them at high prices. While it is true many collectors are seeking European stamps they are not likely to bring fancy prices. Dealers will not pay for stamps unless assured of profit and if the huge quantities of stamps now being offered are not sold to dealers, they will soon become a drug on the market. It is apparent that many returning veterans believe there is a "small fortune" in the sale of foreign stamps now. But neither dealer or collector will pay exhorbitant prices for stamps simply because they have been placed on the market by members of the armed forces. Investment in foreign varieties does not appeal to all collectors and as markets are flooded with vast quantities of new material, prices should drop rather than increase.

The Capital Precancel Club will resume its monthly meetings June 26 at the home of Dr. C. R. Uhler, 1028 Connecticut ave., Apt. 323. Other meetings are scheduled the fourth Tuesday in July and August. The club has been inactive of late but as the result of a session with Dr. Uhler a few weeks ago, it was voted to resume activities. Precancel collectors may reach Mrs. Emily J. Suess, secretary, at 5303 41st pl., Hyattsville, Md., telephone Warfield 1070.

At the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, on June 19, officers were nominated for the coming election on Tuesday evening. An unusually large number of good United States and foreign lots were auctioned and this sale demonstrates that good stamps are easily disposed of. L. E. Orkin, delegate of the Union of South Africa to the United Nations Conference, discussed collecting in his country. He showed the fine volume of mint varieties of United States stamps presented to each delegate by the Secretary of State.

Meetings of the newly organized Silver Spring Philatelic Society are held the second and fourth Thursdays in the hearing room of the Dispensary Building, Georgia ave. and Colesville rd.

COL. ROBERT W. THOMAS
. . . is now colonel in Panama

Prizes Awarded At League's Final Session

By Marian H. Barre

A meeting of the executive committee, followed by a presentation ceremony, slowed down the Washington Bridge League's final session of the pair annual on June 20 at Hotel Shoreham, thus retarding scoring so that results will not become official until further checking.

Presiding for the first time since his election, Dr. N. J. McHugh disbursed war bonds and stamps to winners in two season prize series. Mrs. Lester Gibson received a $50 bond, sole award in the "third Wednesday" contest. Similar amounts went to Dr. A. J. Steinberg and H. W. Steinbach, who were top master and nonmaster respectively in the other series. Runners-up Mrs. Steinberg and Alfred Stidham won $25 bonds, while $10 in war stamps went to Lieut. R. Ashton and Mrs. M. Boschan.

Annapolis Tourney Set

D. C. team of four champions, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Athey, split $20 in stamps plus custody of the Eynon Bowl. Twelve dollars was divided among second place winners, Mrs. Paul Golden, Mrs. W. H. Gorton, R. W. Peterson, and Oscar Rackle. First section runner-up foursome received smaller amounts, the Steinbergs qualifying for this award along with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson. Additional prizes to session leaders further boosted the ante until the league's distribution amounted to around $275.

The Carvel Hall-Annapolis championships are set for Friday through Sunday at Wardman Park Hotel. Events include men's, women's, mixed and open pairs, all in one-round evening sessions except the open championship which has a qualifying round Sunday afternoon, finals that evening.

Title defenders include Mrs. William Cheeks-Mrs. Alma Kraus; H. R. King-Bernard Rosson; Mrs. Edward Cotter-Tom Hamlin, all of Washington, and Mrs. Fred Decker-Mrs. Allan Rutherford, Baltimore.

Like all ACBL events the tourney benefits the War Orphans Scholarship Fund, winners receiving "victory certificates" in lieu of prizes until Japan is defeated. Direction of the tournament will be shared by Maj. Russell J. Baldwin and Paul E. Golden and tournament manager is William Cheeks.

Teams Share Prizes

George Kathan, president of the Federal Bridge League, distributed annual prizes to members of its leading foursomes Tuesday at Wardman Park Hotel. As three awards are given in each of four sections, the war savings stamps amounted to $298 and totaled $837 for the year. Split among more than a hundred players, each individual received enough stamps to fill at least one page of his stamp book, and the boost to his morale was enormous.

Teams sharing in the awards for the second half were the Army, Jeeps, Gripers, Mixed Party, Penguins, Skyrockets, Grayhounds, Vols, Four M's, Scotties and Scoops. Some of these foursomes had also won the first half. The league's championship was won by the Government team.

On a visit here, R. E. Johnson played at the Euclid Studios monthly master point game on June 18, winning top score north-south with his former teammate, William Benedict. Both men were members of the D. C. champion-foursome in 1944.

Winners east-west in the Euclid game were Mrs. Jack Bennett-Mrs. W. S. Athey, who scored 130½ match points for a half-point lead over Mrs. T. M. Boyle-Mrs. Maurice Reddy. The Benedict-Johnson partnership with 132 points defeated runners-up Mrs. Margaret Cox-Mrs. R. S. Du Bois by 14 points. Eighteen pairs participated.

Is Graduated

Boca Raton AAF, Fla., advanced communications course: Corpl. **Robert A. Bonner, jr.,** whose wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bonner, reside at 2514 N st. se.

L. W. Burton Raised in Rank To Lieut. USNR

In the United States Naval Reserve, the following men from this vicinity have been raised in rank:

Lieutenant: **Lucius Wesley Burton,** whose mother, Mrs. L. W. Burton, lives at 36 Columbia ave.; **Charles Clayland Price, jr.,** Stevensville, Md.; **Edward L. Barker,** son of Mrs. N. E. Barker, 4425 13th st. ne.

Among noncommissioned men, the following have been advanced:

Chief Electrician's Mate: **George D. Stanton,** whose wife lives in Arlington, Va.

Chief Radio Technician: **Rodney P. Jenks,** son of Mrs. Phillips Jenks.

Yeoman 1c: **Robert Patrick Noone,** 1345 F st., ne, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Noone. Alfred Fraham Thatcher, jr., whose wife lives in Arlington, Va.

Storekeeper 1c: **Milton Myers,** 240 Gallatin st., son of Mrs. Anna Myers.

Radioman 1c: **Donald William Reilly,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Reilly, 4328 7th st.

Coxswain: **Clarence Atwell Lusby,** 2415 Mount Vernon ave., Alexandria, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lusby, Falls Church, Va.

Seaman 1c: **William E. Comstock,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Arlington Comstock, 4817 Montgomery Lane, Bethesda, Md.; **Golding Coy Vaughn,** 1407 10th st.; **Calvin C. Donelson,** 1930 I st. ne.; **James Arthur Stone, jr.,** 486 F st. sw.; son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stone.

Boatswain's Mate 2c: **Barnard Joseph Gleason,** son of Nick Gleason.

Radio Technician 2c: **William Dayton Reese, jr.,** 1231 6th st. sw.

Sonarman 2c: **Ray Kenneth Keziah,** son of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Keziah, 119½ N. Fayette st. Alexandria, Va.

Electrician's Mate 3c: **Percy Franklin Grantham,** 433 Kennedy st.

Storekeeper 3c: **Joseph L. Williams,** whose wife lives at 1937 13th st.

Mailman 3c: **Nathan J. Bowman,** whose wife lives at 4704 12th st.

Aviation Machinist's Mate 3c: **William Russell Jamison,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Jamison, 5024 9th st.

Veteran Minus An Arm, 2 Legs Will Drive Auto

By David J. Wilkie

Detroit, June 23 (AP).—The American soldier who comes out of the war minus an arm or even two legs and an arm will be able to drive an automobile.

This is assured by the Society of Automotive Engineers after months devoted to development of special equipment in cooperation with the Army Surgeon General's staff and the American Association of Vehicle Administrators, and tests by handicapped soldiers themselves.

The soldier will not require a specially-built vehicle; he can have his own car or a new one tailored to meet his particular requirements. A few special devices easy to manipulate, attached to the steering wheel post, the dash board or the foot pedals provide all the controls needed.

Design Lever On Left

For the veteran with both legs amputated, there are hand-operated controls for light dimmer switch, throttle, starter button, accelerator and power brake.

For the soldier minus his right arm and left leg engineers developed a gear shift lever on the left side of the steering wheel; knob attached to the steering wheel for steering; hand operated light dimmer switch and clutch pedal bar or vaccum controlled throttle.

Price May Be Low

The committee, now working on problems of drivers' licenses for handicapped veterans and automobile insurance, reports that more than three-quarters of the States have indicated that drivers' permits will be granted to disabled veterans who have automobiles equipped with the necessary controls.

The industry probably will be able to put the hand controls into mass production early next year. The price has not yet been determined, but it has been suggested in some quarters the complete kit may retail at les than $100.

Appointed in France

His appointment as Warrant Officer j. g., AUS, was received by Staff Sergt. **Clyde W. Grunwald** at an Army camp in France last month. His wife lives at 128 O st. sw.

A New Book Sheds Light On Value of Hays Office

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE, of course, that Donald M. Nelson, former chairman of the War Production Board, recent Presidential emissary, and, prior to the launching of his distinguished career in public service, executive committee chairman of Sears, Roebuck & Co., soon will assume leadership of Hollywood's independent motion picture producers.

On June 29, Mr. Nelson will take office as president of the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers in consummation of a proposal made to him in Washington by David O. Selznick a matter of a few short weeks ago.

This announcement, coupled with the tacit understanding prevalent both in and out of the industry that Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, is slated eventually to succeed Will H. Hays as president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc., is interpreted in many quarters as evidence that some sort of revolt is being fomented among the picture makers with a view to ousting Mr. Hays from the "czarship" of the movies as an executive head who has outlived his usefulness.

It seems to one who has closely followed Mr. Hays' activities as president of the MPPDA since the formation of that organization 23 years ago, that he has rendered the picture industry services during the intervening years of such benefit to Hollywood and the public that their value could not be outlived even if their creator should turn out to be a modern Methuselah.

From Cabinet to Cinema

Your reporter happened to be present in the National Press Club on that night in 1922 when Will H. Hays announced to the press that he was relinquishing his portfolio as Postmaster General in the cabinet of the President of the United States to accept the newly created position in the film industry "because at heart I have always been a crusader and in this new opportunity I perceive a chance to be of service not only to the motion picture industry, but to the country."

The degree to which Mr. Hays' vision has been fulfilled is perhaps most objectively, dispassionately and authentically summarized in Dr. Raymond Moley's new book, "The Hays Office," just off the Bobbs-Merrill presses after research and documentation begun as far back as 1936.

Dr. Moley has given his work permanent value as a handbook of the industry by the completeness of its annotation, references, index and appendix.

Its historical background begins on its jacket, which says, in part: "No other industry had such a strange origin and pursued a more riotous course. . . . Its leaders had one priceless quality. They were showmen. They knew how to attract the public. . . . But they had to learn the hard way the meaning of public opinion and the over-all public interest. They had to learn it by colliding with it."

Birth of the Code

This is by way of the merest preface to the retention of Mr. Hays as head of the new trade organization in 1922. Eight years later, in chapter five, the treatise gets around to the topic of "The Birth of the Production Code," a subject that is so exhaustively discussed as a pioneer example of industrial self-regulation that it may be said to comprise the major theme of the book.

The adoption of the code was a simpler step than its subsequent enforcement. Many who approved it have since voiced strenuous objection to its rigidity.

Whatever the causes or the sources of the subsequent quibbling over the justice or injustice of the regulatory measure, the staunchness of the Hays Office in insisting upon a strict observance of both its letter and its spirit has been the most potent single factor in lifting the cinema to new heights of artistic merit and a sound economic status.

Closely identified with Mr. Hays in these diverse and far-flung undertakings were Carl E. Milliken, former governor of Maine; Gabriel I. Hess, once general attorney for the organization, and that realistic attorney-showman, Charles C. Pettijohn, long a familiar figure in Washington, now retired.

Mr. Moley in his book holds no brief for anything but cold and unembroidered fact.

To this department, the fact that will stand supreme down the years of the picture industry's history is that Will H. Hays rendered it an invaluable service by saving it from itself.

No statute of limitations runs against that kind of salvage job, nor can its usefulness be outlived.

Chess Champs From Cleveland Play at Divan

By Willard Mutchler

John O. Hoy, Cleveland's city chess champion, William F. Streeter, champion of the Cleveland C.C., Clyde H. Tallman and Edward R. Kirsch of that city participated in the Washington Chess Divan's recent events. Hoy and Tallman were former Divanites. Kirsch was the victor in one of the rapid tourneys, the results of which follow:

Class A.	W.	Class A	W.
K. A. Rousseau	9½	M. C. Stark	5½
D. H. Muenker	9	P. Korda	5½
S. Naidel	7	Dr. R. V. Klein	4
N. E. Long	6½	Lieut. Mathias	3½
H. Berliner	6	H. O. Hoy	3
W. F. Streeter	6	Sergt. Johnson	1½

Class B.	W.	Class B	W.
E. R. Kirsch	7½	Corpl. R. A. Egan	6
Comdr. Asmann	7	H. Leithiser	5
W. F. Gray	7	C. H. Tallman	5
G. R. Carlson	6½	Lieut. Schuman	5
F. W. F. Gleason	6	C. F. Sieweke	4
Maj. A. B. Graves	5½	Wm. Squire	2½

Class C.	W.	Class C.	W.
Milton Gilbert	10	L. B. Thomas	6
W. B. Groves	8	W. Parris	5
J. S. Carpenter	7	Morton Gilbert	5
Capt. Kramer	7	Miss M. Sewall	3
A. C. S. Pindar	7	T. L. Holden	1
S. J. Smith	7	M. O. Bowers	1

Streeter, Hoy and Kirsch teamed in a consultation game which was drawn, against H. W. Thomas, H. Berliner and Corpl. R. A. Egan. E. N. Waters teamed with A. G. Carlton to defeat E. B. Manderson and A. C. S. Pindar in a similar contest.

The California State Chess Association with the Los Angeles Times, is sponsoring a master tournament and associated events, to be known as the Pan-American Chess Congress. It will open on July 28, and Washington's Grandmaster Reuben Fine will play.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, June 24 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8, Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Father's Day, 7:45. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Presbyterian Hour, 8:30.	Symphony, 6. News,6:30,7:30,8:30 Wildwood Ch, 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Treasury Salute, 7:45	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Informal Report on Negro Americans
9 :00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10 :00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Bible Highlights " " Recordiana	Bible Class " " You Are You Melody's the Thing	News; Morton Downey The Open Door Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
11 :00 Notes From a Diary :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Sing Time Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News; Music Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Music Music of Manhattan News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12 :00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Friendship Ranch :45 " "	News Norman Cloutier It Happened in 1955 Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	WINX; News Can't Beat the Dutch On Wings of Song " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945 " "	Today in History Jay Carmody Transatlantic Call " "
1 :00 John B. Kennedy :15 Bing Crosby :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " "	News Analysis Southern Harmonizers Washington Nats vs. Boston Red Sox	News; Trade Winds Trade Winds Tavern Marching to Victory " "	J. Lowe's Amateurs " " News; Muriel-Music And Models	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2 :00 Washington Story :15 " " :30 Sunday Vespers :45 " "	Ford Show " " Westinghouse Program	" " " " " "	News; Symphony Hour Rachmaninoff's Concerto No. 4 (Rachmaninoff)	Swing Along " " News; Andre Kostelanetz	Stradivari Orchestra " " World News Today " "; Olin Downes
3 :00 Kay's Canteen :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	World Parade " " Army Hour " "	" " " " " "	News; Music Matinee Musicale Concert Favorites " "	Hall of Hits " " " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4 :00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Andrews Sisters :45 " "	Army Hour " " RCA Show " "	Your America " " What's the Name of That Song?	News; Gasl't Gaieties Gaslight Gaieties Curtain Calls " "	News The Veteran Speaks Rhapsody in Rhythm " "	" " " " ; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5 :00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Charlotte Greenwood :45 " "	Symphony Hour " " " "	Adventures of Father Brown Nick Carter " "	News; Music Music of the Masters Twilight Time " ; Answer Box	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Gershwin Tributo	The Family Hour " " " " News; William Shirer
6 :00 Police Hour :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Niles and Prindle :45 " " "	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Abbott Mysteries " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Songs of Conquest Three Quarter Time Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Silver Theater " " Report to the Nation " "
7 :00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Wayne King's Orch. " " " Bandwagon Mysteries (Dick Powell)	Sweetheart Time " " CrookedSquareMystery Swing High	News; Hildegarde Hildegarde Beyond Victory Meditative Melodies	Ave Maria Hour " " Cantor Shapiro " "	Men of Vision " " That's My Pop " "
8 :00 Village Chapel :15 Kaymond Moley :30 Watergate :45 Symphony	Frances Langford and Spike Jones Tommy Dorsey's Orch. " "	Mediation Board " " " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Bibleway Church " "	Call to Worship " " " " Petworth Church	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor " "
9 :00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Steel Horizons " " Cedric Foster Dorothy Thompson	News; Symphony Hour Kallinikov's Symphony No. 1 (Sevitzky)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10 :00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 One Foot in Heaven :45 Philip Merivale	CE All-Girl Orch. " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Earl Wilson, News Helen Hayes What's the Good Word	News; Thos. L. Thomas A Capella Choir Music to Remember	The Sunday Players " " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " " " We, The People
11 :00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; James White Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	News Ray Baudac's Orch. Day's End " "	WINX News Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	in Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Johnny Morris' Orch. Service Time " "

Station **W3XO**, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

PM 7:00—Hasten the Day; 7:15—Marching to Victory; 7:30—Melody Parade; 7:45—" "
PM 8:00—News; Broadway; 8:15—Broadway; 8:30—" "; 8:45—Charlie Magnante
PM 9:00—Dance Time; 9:15—" "; 9:30—Music for Sunday; 9:45—" "
PM 10:00—News; Concert Hall; 10:15—Concert Hall; 10:30—" "; 10:45—" "

BEST OF MUSIC
COMPLETE NEWS
1340 ON YOUR DIAL
WINX
The Washington Post Station
COMPLETE NEWS
BEST OF MUSIC
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

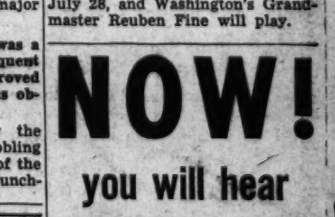
CLOSE TO THE FIGHTING

Because it brings you first-hand accounts of events all over the globe, the radio show "We, the People" is always close to the war. It links the home front with the war fronts. To hear the real story, listen to

"WE, THE PEOPLE"
TONIGHT
10:30 P. M., E.W.T.
WTOP
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.
GULF

NOW!
you will hear
"REPORT TO THE NATION"
every Sunday
WTOP 6:30 P.M.
presented by
CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
Makers of METAL CONTAINERS • FIBRE DRUMS
PAPER CONTAINERS AND CUPS • PLASTIC PRODUCTS • CROWN CAPS and CORK PRODUCTS

"Tonight's menu is terrific!" says Parkyakarkus



Come along everybody—to Parky's Restaurant... radio's newest Sunday night meeting place! Proprietor Parkyakarkus serves up the howls. Lovely Betty Rhodes and Dave Street cook up songs and romance. Opie Cates, with his clarinet, dishes out music sweet and hot! Tune in for a fun-feast!

"MEET ME AT PARKY'S!"
PRESENTED BY
Old Gold CIGARETTES
TONIGHT
10:30
STATION
WRC